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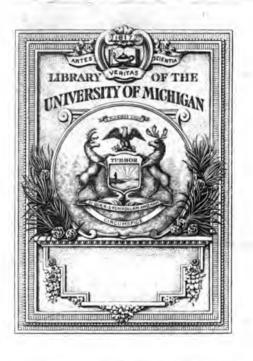
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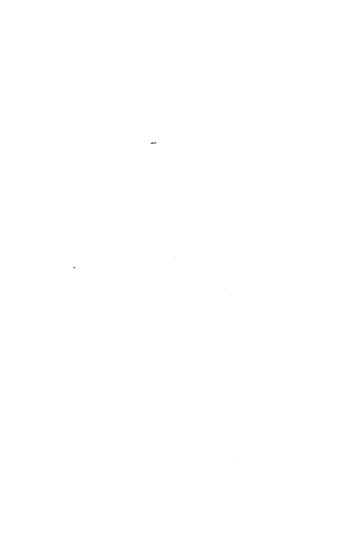




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MICROCOSMOGRAPHIE



MICROCOSMOGRAPHIE FAITHFULLY REPRINTED FROM THE EDITION OF 1633

METHUEN & CO. LONDON 1904

NOTE

This issue of Microcosmographie is the Sixth Edition, printed by E. . Robert Allot in 1633. The first e was published in 1628.

The book was written by John : Bishop of Worcester 1662, and of bury 1663.

Earle, 1:

Micro-cosmographie

A PIECE OF

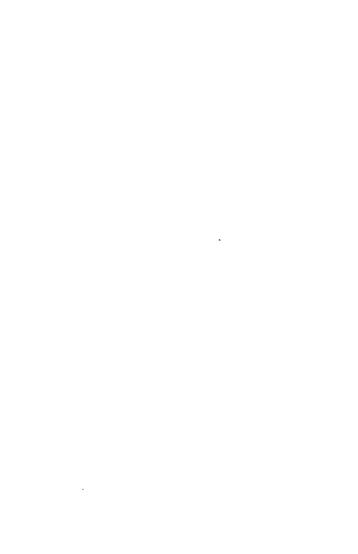
THE WORLD DISCOVERED;

IN ESSAYES AND CHARACTERS.

The fixth Edition; augmented.



LONDON,
Printed by E. A. for Robert Allot, and are to
bee fold at his shop in P. als hurch-yard,
at the signe of the Beare, 1633.



TO THE READER.



5.390 JUL 09 2.3

Have (for once adventur'd to play the midwifes part, helping to bring

forth these Infants into the world, which the Father would have smoothered: who having left them lapt up in loose Sheets, as soone as his Fancy was delivered of them, written especially for his private recreation, to passe away the time in the A 2 Country

192261

To the Reader.

Country & by the forcible request of Friends drawne him; Yet passing severally from hand to hand in written Copies, grew at length to be a pretty number in a little Volume: and among so many fundry dispersed Transcripts, some very imperfect and furreptious, had like to have past the Presse, if the Author had not used speedy meanes of prevention: When perceiving the hazzard he ranne to bee wrong'd, was unwillingly willing to let them passe as now they appeare to the World. If any faults have escap't the Presse, (as few Bookes can bee

To the Reader.

bee printed without) impose them not on the Author, I intreat Thee; but rather impute them to mine and the Printers overfight, who seriously promise on the Re-impression hereof, by greater care and diligence for this our former default, to make Thee ample satisfaction. In the meane while, I remaine,

Thine,

ED. BLOVNT.



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FINIS.



Micro-cosmographie

OR, A Piece of the WORLD Characteriz'd.

I. A Child

Sa Man in a smal -Letter, yet the best Copy of Adam before hee

tasted of Eve or the Apple; and hee is happy, whose small practice in the world can onely write his Cha-B racter.

٧.

racter. Hee is natures fresh picture newly drawne in Oyle, which time and much handling dimmes and defaces. His foule is yet a white paper unscribled with observations of the world, wherewith at length it becomes a blurr'd Note-booke. He is purely happy, because he knowes no evill, nor hath made meanes by finne, to be acquainted with mifery. He arrives not at the mischiefe of being wife, nor endures evils to come by foreseeing them. He kisses and loves all, and when the smart of the rod is past, smiles on his bearer. Nature and his Pa-. 1 . . .

rents

rents alike dandle him, and tice him on with a bait of Sugar, to a draught of Worme-wood. He playes yet, like a young Prentice the first day, and is not come to his taske of melancholy. All the language he speaksyet, is Teares, and they serve him well enough to expresse his necessity. His hardest labour is his tongue, as if he were loth to use so deceitfull an Organ; and he is best company with it, when hee can but prattle. Wee laugh at his foolish sports, but his game is our earnest: and his Drums, Rattles and Hobbyhorses, but the Emblems, & mock-B 2

mocking of mens bufinesse His father hath writ him a. his ownelittlestory, where_ in hee reads those dayes of his life that hee cannot remember; and fighes to fee what innocence he ha's outliv'd. The elder he growes, hee is a staire lower from God; and like his first father, much worse in his breeches. He is the Christians example, and the old mans relapse: The one imitates his purenesse, and the other falls into his simplicitie. Could hee put off his body with his little Coate, he had got eternity without a burthen, and exchang'd but one Heaven for another. 2 A

2.A young raw Preacher

I S a Bird not yet fledg'd, that hath hopt out of his nest to bee Chirping on a ling abroad at what perill foever. His book in the Vniversitie hath set him thus forward; for had hee not truanted there, hee had not beene so hastie a Divine. His small standing and time hath made him a proficient onely in boldnesse, out of which and his Table-booke he is furnisht for a Preacher. His collections of Studie are the notes of Sermons, which taken up at St. Maries, hee Βą utters

tion is, that he never looks upon booke, & indeed, hee was never vs'd to it. Hee preaches but once a yeere, though twice a Sunday: for the stusse is still the fame, onely the dreffing a little alter'd, He ha's more tricks with a Sermon, then a Tailor with an old cloake to turne it,& piece it, and at last quite disguise it with a new preface. If he have waded further in his profession, and would shew reading of his own, his Authors are Postils, and his Schooledivinity a Catechisme. His fashion and demure Habit gets him in with some Towne-precisian, & makes him

him a Guest on Friday nights. You shall know him by his narrow Velvet cape, and Serge facing, and his ruffe, next his hire; the shortest thing about him. The copanion of his walke is some zealous tradesman whom he aftonisheth with strange points, which they both understand alike. His friends and much painefulnesse may preferre him to thirtie pounds a yeere, and this meanes, to a Cham ber-maide: with whom wee leave him now in the bonds of Wedlocke. Next Sunday you shall have him againe.

B₅ 3.A

his hearers, not the Pulpit groane. In citing of Popish errors, he cuts them with Arguments, not cudgels them with barren invectives: and labours more to shew the truth of his cause then the spleene. His Sermon is limited by the method, not the houreglasse; and his Devotion goes along with him out of the Pulpit. Hee comes not vp thrice a weeke, because he would not bee idle, nor talkes three houres together, because hee would not talke nothing: but his tongue preaches at fit times, and his conversation is the every dayes exercife.

cife. In matters of ceremonie he is not ceremonious, but thinkes hee owes that reverence to the Church to bow his judgement to it, and make more conscience of schisme, then a Surplesse. Hee esteemes the Churches Hierarhy as the Churches glory, and how-ever we jarre with Rome, would not have our confusion distinguish vs. In Symoniacall purchases he thinkes his Soule goes in the bargaine, and is loth to come by promotion fo deare. Yet his worth at the length aduances him, and the price of his ownemerit buies him aliving. Heisno

base grater of his Tythes, & will not wrangle for the odde Egge. The Lawier is the onely man he hindets, by whom he is spited for taking up quarrels. He is a maine pillar of our Church, though not yet Deane nor Canon, and his life our Religions best Apologie. His death is the last Sermon, where in the Pulpit of his Bed, he instructs men to die by his example.

4. A modest man.

I S a far finer man then he knowes of, One that shewes better to all men then himselfe, and so much the better to al men, as lesse to himselfe: for no quality fets a man off like this, and commends him more against his will: And he can put up any injury sooner then this (as he cals it) your Irony. You shall heare him confute his commenders, and giving reasons how much they are mistaken, and is angry almost if they doe not beleeve him. Nothing threatens him fo much

much as great expectation, which he thinks more prejudiciall, then your underopinion, because it is easier tomake that false; then this true. He is one that speaks from a good action, as one that had pilfered, and dare not justifie it, and is more blushingly reprehended in this, then others in fin. That counts al publike declarings of himselfe, but so many penances before the people, and the more you applaud him, the more you abash him, and he recovers 'not his face a moneth after. One that is easie to like any thing, of another mans: and thinkes all he knowes

not of him better, then that heknowes. He excuses that to you, which another would impute, and if you pardon him, is satisfied. One that stands in no opinion because it is his owne, but suspects it rather, because it is his owne, and is confuted and thankes you. Hee sees nothing more willingly the his errors; and it is his error fometimes to be too foone perswaded. He is content to be Auditor, where hee only can speake, and content to goe away, and thinke himselfe instructed. No man is so weake that he is a shamed to learne of, and is lesse ashamed to confesse it: and he

he findes many times even in the dust, what others overlooke, and lose. Every mans presence is a kinde of bridle to him, to stop the roving of his tongue and paffions: and even impudent men looke for this reverence from him, and distaste that in him, which they fuffer in themselves, as one in whom vice is ill-favoured, and shewes more securvily then another. A bawdyjest shall shame him more then a bastard another man, and he that got it, shall censure him among the rest. And hee is coward to nothing more then an ill tongue, and whofoever dare lye on him hath

hath power over him, and if you take him by his looke, he is guilty. The maine ambition of his life is not to be discredited; and for other things, his defires are more limited then his fortunes, which he thinkes preferment though never so meane, and that he is to doe fomething to deserve this: Hee is too tender to venter on great places, and would not hurt a dignity to helpe himselfe. If he doe, it was the violence of his friends coftrained him, and how hardly soever hee obtaine it, he was harder perswaded to seeke it.

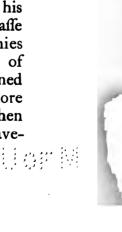
3.A meere dull Physician

H Is practice is some bu-finesse at Bed-sides, and his speculation an Vrinall. He is distinguisht from an Empericke, by a round velvet cap, and Doctors gowne, yet no man takes degrees more superfluously, for he is a Doctor how foever. Hee is fworne to Galen and Hypocrates, as Vniversity men to their statutes, though they never faw them, and his discourse is all Aphorismes, though his reading be onely Alexis of piemont, or the Regiment

Regiment of Health. The best Cure hee ha's done, is upon his own purfe, which from a leane fickelinesse he hath made lusty, and in flesh. His learning consists much in reckoning up the hard names of diseases. and the superscriptions of Gally-Pots in his Apothecaries Shoppe, which are rank't in his Shelves and the Doctors memory. Heeis indeed onely languag'd in diseases, & speakes Greeke many times when he knows not. If he have beene but a by-stander at some desperate recovery, hee is slandered with it, though he be guiltlesse; and this breeds

his reputation, and that his Practice; for his skill is meerly opinio. Of all odors helikes best the smell of Vrine, and holds Vespasians rule, that no gaine is unfavory. If you fend this once to him, you must resolve to be ficke howfoever, for he will never leave examining your Water, till he have shakt it into a disease Then followes a writ to his Drugger in a strange tongue, which hee understands, though he cannot conster. If he see you himselfe, his prefence is the worst visitation: for if hee cannot heale your ficknesse, he will bee fure to helpe it. He tranflates

lates his Apothecaries into your Chamber the very Windowes penches must take Phy-. He tells you your main Greeke, though it ut a cold, or head-ach: :h by good endeavour liligence he may bring ome moment indeed: most unfaithfull act is, hee leaves a man gaf-, and his pretence is h,& he have a quarrell nust not meete; but his : is, lest the Carkasse ld bleed. Anatomies other spectacles of talitie have hardned , and hee's no more k with a Funerall then a Grave-



a Graue-maker. Noblemen vse him for a director of their stomacks, and Ladies for wantonnesse, especially if hee bee a proper man. if hee be fingle, hee is in league with his Shee-Apothecary, and because it is the Physician, the husband is patient. If hee have leasure to be idle (that is to study) hee ha's a snatch at Alcumy, and is ficke of the Philosophers stone, a disease uncurable, but by an abundant Phlebotomy of the purse. His two maine opposites are a Mountebanke and a good Woman, and hee never shewes his learning so much as in an invective

invective against them and their boxes. In conclusion he is a sucking consumption himself, and a very brother to the Wormes, for they are both ingendred out of mans corruption.

6. A meere emptywit.

I S like one that spends on the stocke without any revenues comming in, and will shortly be no wit at al, for learning is the suell to the fire of wit, which if it wants this feeding, eates out it selfe. A good conceit or two bates of such a man and makes a sensible weak-

C ning

for jests, and all their jests for nothing. They are nimble in the fancy of some ridiculous thing, and reasonable good in the expresfion. Nothing stops a jest when its comming, neither friends, nor danger, but it must out howfoever. though their blood come out after, and then they emphatically raile and are emphatically beaten, and commonly are men reasonable familiar to Briefely they are such whose life is but to laugh, and be laught at: and onely wits in jest, and fooles in earnest.

7. A meere Alderman. HE is Venerable in his Gowne, more in his Beard, wherewith hee fets not forth to much his owne, as the face of a City. You must looke on him as one of the Towne Gates, and confider him not as a Body, but a Corporation. His eminency above others hath made him a man of Worship, for hee had never beene prefer'd, but that hee was worth thousands. Hee over-sees the Common-wealth, as his Shop, and it is an argument of his policy, that he ha's thriven by his craft.

C3 Hee

He is a rigorous Magistrate in his Ward: yet his scale of justice is suspected, lest it bee like the Ballances in his Ware-house. A ponderous man he is, and fubstantiall: for his weight commonly extraordinary, and in his preferment nothing rifes fo much as his Belly. His head is of no great depth, yet well furnish't, and when it is in conjunction with his Brethren, may bring forth a City Apophthegme, or some fuch sage matter. He is one that will not hastily runne into error, for hee treades with great deliberation, and his judgement confifts much

much in his pace. His difcourse is commonly the Annals of his Majoralty, and what good governmet there was in the dayes of his gold Chaine: though his doore-posts were the onely things that fuffered reformation: Hee feemes most fincerely religious, especially on solemne daies, for he comes oft to Church to make a shew, and is a part of the Quire-hangings. Hee is the highest stair e f his profession, and an example to his Trade, what in time they may come to. He makes very much of his authority: but more of his fattin doublet;

C₄ which

though of good yeeres, beares its age very wel, and lookes fresh every Sunday; But his Scarlet gowne is a Monument, and lasts from generation to generation.

8. A Discontented Man.

I S one that is falne out with the world, and will bee revenged on himselfe. Fortune ha's deny'd him in something, and hee now takes pet, and will bee miserable in spite. The roote of his disease is a selfe-humouring pride, and an accustomed tendernesse, not

to bee crost in his fancy: and the occasion's commonly one of these three: a hard Father, a peevish Wench, or his ambition thwarted. Hee confidered not the nature of the world till he felt it, and all blowes fall on him heavier, because they light not first on his expectation. Hee ha's now forgone all but his pride, and is yet vaine-glorious in the oftentation of his melancholy. His composure of himself is a studied carelesnesse with his armes a-croffe, and a neglected hanging of his head and cloake, and hee is as great an enemy to an hat-band,

C₅

as Fortune. He quarrels at the time, and up-starts, and fighs at the neglect of men of Parts, that is, such as himselfe. His life is a perpetuall Satyre, and hee is still girding the ages vanity; when this very anger shewes he too much esteemes it. Hee is much displeas'd to see men merry, and wonders what they can finde to laugh at. Hee never drawes his owne lips higher then a smile, and frownes wrinkle him before forty. Hee at the last fals into that deadly melacholy to bee a bitter hater of men, and is the most apt Companion for any mifchiefe.

chiefe. Hee is the sparke that kindles the Commonwealth, and the bellowes himselfe to blow it: and if hee turne any thing, it is commonly one of these, either Frier, Traytor, or Mad-man.

9. An Antiquary.

He is a man strangely thrifty of Time past, and an enemy indeed to his Maw, whence he setches out many things whe they are now all rotten and stinking. Hee is one that hath that unnaturall disease to bee enamour'd of old

old age and wrinckles, and loves all things (as Dutchmen doe Cheese) the better for being mouldy and worme-eaten. Heisof our Religion, because wee say it is most ancient; and yet a broken Statue would almost make him an Idolater. A great admirer hee is of the rust of old Monuments, and reades onely those Characters, where time hath eaten out the letters. Hee will goe you forty miles to see a Saints Well, or a ruin'd Abbey, and if there be but a Croffe or stone footstoole in the way, hee'l be confidering it so long, till he forget his jour-

journey. His estate consists much in shekels, and Roman Coynes, and he hath more pictures of Cæsar, then lames, or Elizabeth: Beggers coozen him with musty things which they have rak't from dunghills, and he preserves their rags for precious Reliques. He loves no Library, but where there are more Spiders volums then Authors, and lookes with great admiration on the Antique worke of Cob-webs. Printed bookes he contemnes. as a novelty of this latter age, but a Manu-script hee pores on everlastingly, especially if the cover be all Moth-

Moth-eaten, and the dust make a Parenthesis betweene every Syllable. He would give all the Bookes in his study (which are rarities all) for one of the old Romane binding, or fixe lines of Tully, in his owne hand. Hischamber is hung commonly with strange Beasts skins, and is a kinde of Charnel-house of bones extraordinary, and his difcourse upon them, if you will heare him, shall last longer. His very attyre is that which is the eldest out of fashion, and you may pickea Criticisme out of his Breeches. He never lookes up on himself til heisgrayhair'd

hair'd, and then he is pleafed with his owne Antiquity. His Grave do's not fright him, for he ha's bene us'd to Sepulchers, and he likes Death the better, because it gathers him to his Fathers.

10. A Drunkard.

I S one that will be a man to morrow morning: but is now what you will make him, for he is in the power of the next man, and if a friend, the better. One that hath let goe himselfe from the hold and stay of reafon,

fon, and lyes open to the mercy of all temptations. No luft but findes him difarmed and fencelesse, and with the least assault enters. If any mischiefe escape him, it was not his fault, for he was layd as faire for it, as he could. Every man fees him,asChamsaw his Father the first of this sinne, an uncover'd man, and, though his garment be on, uncover'd, the secretest parts of his foule lying in the nakedst manner visible:all his passions come out now, all vanities, and those shamefuller humors which discretion clothes. His body becomes at last like a myrie

myrie way, where the spirits are be clog'd and cannot passe: all his members are out of office, and his heeles doe but trip up one another. He is a blind man with eyes, and a Cripple with legs on. All the use he ha's of this vessell himfelfe, is to hold thus much: for his drinking is but a scooping in of so many quarts, which are filld out into his body, and that fild out again into the Roome, which is commonly as drunke as hee. Tobacco ferves to aire him after a washing, and is his onely breath, & breathing while. Hee is the greatest enemy

fcend to the meanes to get wealth: but he stands at the mercy of the World, and, which is worse, of his brother. He is fomething better then the Servingmen: yet they more faucy with him, then hee bold with the master, who beholds him with a countenance of sterne awe, and checks him oftner then his Liveries. His brothers old fuites and he are much alike in request, and cast off now and then one to the other. Nature hath furnisht him with a little more wit upon compaffion; for it is like to be his best revenue. If his Annuity

nuity stretch so farre, he is fent to the Vniversity, and with great heart-burning takes upon him the Ministry, as a profession hee is condemn'd to: by his ill fortune others take a more croked path, yet the Kings high-way; where at length their vizzard is pluck't off, and they strike faire for Tiborne:but their Brothers pride, not love gets them a pardon. His last refuge is the Lowcountries, where rags and lice are no fcandall, where he lives a poore Gentleman of a Company, and dies without a shirt. The onely thing that may bet-

ter his fortunes, is an art he ha's to make a Gentlewoman, wherewith hee baits now and then fome rich widow, that is hungry after his Blood. Hee is commonly discontented and desperate, and the forme of his exclamation is, that Churle my Brother. He loves not his Country for this unnaturall custom, and would have long fince revolted to the Spaniard, but for Kent onely which he holds in admiration.

12. A meere formall man.

I S fomewhat more then the shape of a man; for he ha's his length, breadth, and colour. When you have seene his outside, you have lookt thorow him, and need imploy your difcovery no farther. His reafon is meerly example; and his action is not guided by his understanding, but hee fees other men doe thus, and he followes them. He is a Negative, for wee cannot call him a wife man, but not a foole; nor an honest man, but not a knave;

nor

nor a Protestant, but not a Papist. The chiefe burden of his braine is the carriage of his body and the fetting of his face in a good frame: which hee performes the better, because hee is not disjoynted with other Meditations. His Religion is a good quiet subject, and he prayes as he fweares, in the Phrase of the Land. He is a faire guest, and a faire inviter, and can excuse his good cheere in the accustomed Apologie. He ha's fome faculty in mangling of a Rabbet, and the distribution of his morfell to a neighbour trencher. Hee apprehends a jest by seeing men

men fmile, and laughs orderly himselfe, when it comes to his turne. His bufinesses with his friends are to visit them, and whilst the bufinesse is no more, he can performe this well enough. His discourse is the newes that he hath gathered in his walke, and for other matters his discretion is, that hee will onely what hee can, that is, say nothing. His life is like one that runnes to the Church-walke, to take a turne, or two, and so passes. He hath staid in the world to fill a number; and when he is gone, there wants one, and there's an end.

13. A Church-Papist

I S one that parts his Religion betwixt his conscience and his purse, and comes to Church not to ferve God, but the King. The face of the Law makes him weare the maske of the Gospell, which he uses not as a meanes to fave his foule, but charges. He loues Popery well, but is loth to lose by it, and though he be fomething scar'd with the Buls of *Rome*, yet they are farre off, and he is strucke with more terrour at the Apparitor. Once a moneth he presents himselfe at the Church

Church, to keepe off the Church-warden, & brings in his body to save his bayle. He kneeles with the Congregation, but prayes by himselfe, and askes God forgivenesse for comming thither. If he be forced to stay out a Sermon, he puls his hat over his eyes, and frownes out the houre, and when hee comes home, thinkes to make amends for this fault by abusing the Preacher. His maine policy is to shift off the Communion, for which he is never unfurnish't of a quarrell, and will be fure to be out of Charity at Easter; and indeed he lies not, D_2 for

for hee ha's a quarrell to the Sacrament. He would make a bad Martyr, and good traveller, for his conscience is so large, he could never wander out of it, and in Constantinople would be circumcis'd with a refervation. His wife is more zealous, & therefore more costly, and he bates her in tyres what she stands him in Religion. But we leave him hatching plots against the State, and expecting Spinola.

14. A Prison

Sthe grave of the living, where they are shut up om the world, and their iends: and the wormes iat gnaw upon them, their vne thoughts, and the ylor. A house of meaer lookes, and ill fmells: rlice, drink, Tobacco, are e compound; Pluto's ourt was express't from is fancy. And the persons e much about the same rity that is there. You ay aske as Manippus in ucian, which is Nireus, hich Thersites which the gger, which the Knight: D₃ for

for they are all fuited in the fame forme of a kinde of nasty poverty. Onely to be out at elbowes is in fashion here, and a great Indecorum, not to be thred-bare. Every man shewes here like fo many wrackes upon the Sea, here the ribs of a thousand pound, here the relicke of fo many Mannours, a doublet without buttons. And tis a spectacle of more pitty then executions are. The company one with other, is but a vieing of complaints, and the causes they have, to rayle on fortune, and foole themselves, and there is a great deale of good fellowship

in this. They are commonly, next their Creditors, most bitter against the Lawyers, as men that have had a great stroke in affisting them hither. Mirth here is stupidity or hardheartednes, yet they faine it fometimes to flip melancholy & keepe off the felves from themselves, and the torment of thinking what they have beene. Men huddle up their Life here as a thing of no use, and weare it out like an old fuite, the faster the better: and hee that deceives the time best, best spends it. It is the place where new commers are most welcom'd, and next D 4 them

them, ill newes, as that which extends their fellowship in misery,&leaves fewe to infult: And they breathe their discontents more fecurely here, and have their tongues at more liberty then abroad. Men fee here much fin, & much calamity: and where the last does not mortifie, the other hardens, & those that are worse here, are desperately worse, as those from whom the horror of finne is taken off, and the punishment familiar. And commonly a hard thought pafses on all, that come from Schoole though it teach much wife-

wisedome, it is too late, and with danger: and it is better bee a soole, then come here to learne it.

15. A selfe-conceited Man

I S one that knowes himfelfe fo wel, that he does
not know himselfe. Two
excellent well dones have undone him; and he is guilty
of it, that first commended him to madnesse. Hee
is now become his owne
Booke, which he poares on
continually, yet like a truant-reader skips over the
D 5 harsh

harsh places, and surveyes onely that which is pleafant. In the speculation of his owne good parts, his eyes, like a drunkards, see all double, and his fancy like an old mans Spectacles, make a great letter in a small print. He imagines every place, where hee comes, his Theater, and not a looke stirring, but his spectator; and conceives mens thoughts to bee very idle, that is, onely bufie ahout him. His walke is still in the fashion of a March, and, like his opinion, unaccompanied, with his eyes most fixt upon his owne person, or on others with reflection

reflection to himselfe. If he have done any thing that ha's past with applause, hee is alwayes re-acting it alone, & conceits the extafie his hearers were in at every period. His discourse is all positions, and definitive decrees, with thus it must bee, and thus it is, and hee will not humble his authority to prove it. His Tenent is alwayes fingular, and a-loofe from the vulgar as he can, from which you must not hope to wrest him, Hee ha's an excellent humour for an Heretique, and in these dayes made the first Arminian. He prefers Ramus before Aristotle and

& Paracelfus before Galen, and whofoever with most Paradox is commended. He much pitties the world, that ha's no more infight in his parts, when he is too well discovered, even to this very thought. A flatterer is a dunce to him, for he can tell him nothing but what hee knowes before: and yet hee loves him to, because he is like himselfe. Men are mercifull to him: and let him alone, for if he bee once driven from his humour, he is like two inward friends fallen out; His owne bitter enemy, and discontent presently makes a murther. In summe, he

s a bladder blown up with vinde, which the least flaw rushes to nothing.

16. A Servingman.

I Sone of the makings up of a Gentleman, as well s his clothes: and somewhat in the same nature, or hee is cast behind his naster as fashionably as his word and cloake are, and he is but in querpo without im. His propernesse qualities him, and of that a good egge: for his head he ha's ittle use but to keep it bare. I good dull wit best suith

with him, to comprehend common sence, & atrencher: for any greater store of braine it makes him but tumultuous, and feldome thrives with him. He followes his Masters steps, as well in Conditions as the Aftreet: if he wench or drinke he comesafter in an underkind, and thinks it a part of his duty to be like him. He is indeed wholly his Masters, of his faction, of his cut, of his pleasures: he is handsome for his credit, and drunke for his credit; and if hee have power in the feller, comands the parish. Hee is one that keepes the best company, and is none

none of it: for he knowes all the Gentlemen his Masters knowes, and pickes from them some Hawking, and Horse-race termes, which he fwaggers with in the Ale-house, where he is onely called Master. His mirth is bawdy jests with the Wenches, and behind the doore bawdy earnest. The best worke he does is his marrying, for it makes an honest woman, and if he follow in it his Masters direction, it is commonly the best service he does him.

you his doubt: and he never heares any thing more astonishtly then that hee knowes before. His words are like the Cardsat Primivifte, where fixe is eighteene, and feven one and twenty, for they never fignifie what they found; but if hee tell you hee will doe a thing, it is as much as if he fwore he would not. He is one indeed that takes all men to bee craftier then they are, and puts himselfe to a great deale of afflictio to hinder their plots and defignes, where they meane freely. He ha's bene long a Riddle himselfe, but at last findes Oedipuss; for his

his over-acted diffimulation discovers him, and men do with him as they would with Hebrew letters, spell him backwards, and reade him.

18. A Taverne

Is a degree, or (if you will) a paire of staires above an Alehouse, where men are drunke with more credit and Apologie. If the Vintners nose be at doore, it is a signe sufficient, but the absence of this is supplyed by the Ivie-bush: The roomes are ill breath'd like

like the drinkers that have bin washt well over-night, and are fmelt too fasting next morning; not furnisht with beds apt to be defiled but more necessary implements, Stooles, Table, and a Chamber-pot. It is a broacher of more newes then Hogs-heads, & more jests then newes, which are fuckt up heere by fome fpungy braine, and from , thence squeaz'd into a Comedy. Men come heere to make merry, but indeed make a noife, and this Muficke above is answered with the clinking below. The Drawers are the civillest people in it, men of good

good bringing up, and howfoever we esteeme of them. none can boast more justly of their bigh calling.'Tis the best Theater of natures, where they are truly acted, not plaid, and the businesse as in the rest of the world up and downe, to wit, from the bottome of the Seller to the great Chamber. A melancholy Man would finde here matter to worke upô, to see Heads as brittle as Glasses, and often broken Men come hither to quarrell, and come hither to be made friends; and if Plutarch will lend mee his Simile, it is even Telephus his sword that makes wounds.

wounds, and cures them. It is the common cosumption of the Afternoone. and the murderer, or maker away of a rainy day. It is the Torrid Zone that scorches the face, and Tobaccothe gun-powder that blowesitup. Much harme would be done, if the charitable Vintener had not Water ready for these flames. A house of sinne you may call it, but not a house of darkenesse, for the Candles are never out, and it is like those Countries farre in the North, where it is as cleare at mid-dight as at mid-day. After a long fitting, it becomes like a free

street in a dashing showre, where the spouts are flushing above, and the Conduits running below, while the Iordans like swelling rivers overflow their bankes. To give you the totall reckoning of it. It is the busie mans recreation, the idle mans businesse, the melancholy mans Sanctuary, the strangers welcome, the Inns a Court mans entertainment, the Schollers kindnesse, and the Citizens courtesie. It is the study of fparkling wits, and a cup of Sherrey their booke, where we leave them.

19. A Sharke

I S one whom all other meanes have fail'd, and hee now lives of himselfe. He is some needy cashir'd fellow, whom the World ha's oft flung off, yet still claspes againe, and is like one a drowning, fastens upon any thing that's next at hand. Amongst other of his Shipwrackes hee ha's happily lost shame, and this want supplies him. No man puts his Braine to more use then he, for his life is a daily invention, and each meale a new Stratagem. Hee ha's an excellent

lent memory for his acquaintance, though there past but How doe you betwixt then seven yeeres agoe, it shall suffice for an Imbrace, and that for money. Heoffers you a Pottle of Sacke out of his joy to see you, and in requitall of this courtesie, you can doe no lesse then pay for it. He isfumbling with his pursestrings, as a Schoole-boy with his points, when hee is going to be Whipt, till the Master weary with long Stay, forgives him. When the reckoning is paid, he sayes it must not bee so, yet is strait pacified, and cryes, What remedy? \mathbf{E}

His borrowings are like Subfidies, each man a shilling or two, as he can well dif-pend, which they lend him, not with the hope to berepayed, but that he will come no more. He holds a strange tyranny over men: for he is their Debtor, and they feare him as a Creditor. He is proud of any imployment, though it bee but to carry commendations, which he will be fure to deliver at eleven of the clocke. They in courtesie bid him stay, & hein manners cannot deny them. If he find but a good looke to affure his welcom, he becomes their halfe boord-

er, and haunts the threshhold fo long, till he forces good natures to the necesfity of a quarrell. Publique invitations hee will not wrong with his absence, and is the best witnesse of the Sherifes Hospitality. Menshun him at length as they would doe an infection, and he is never crost in his way, if there be but a lanetoescape him. He ha's done with the Age as his clothes to him, hung on as long as hee could, and at last drops off.

20. An insolent man

Is a fellow newly great and newly proud: one that ha's put himselfe into another face upon his preferment, for his owne was not bred to it. One whom Fortune hath shot up to fome Office or Authority, and he shoots up his necke to his fortune, and will not bate you an inch of either. His very countenance and gesture bespeak how much heis, and if you understand him not, he tells you, and concludes every Period with his place, which you mustandshallknow. He is

one that lookes on all men as if he were very angry, but especially on those of his acquaintance, whom hee beats off with a furlier distance, as men apt to mistake him, because they haveknownehim. And for this cause bee knowes not you till you have told him your name, which hee thinkes hee ha's heard, but forgot, and with much adoe seemes to recover. If you have anything to use him in, you are his vassall for that time, and must give him the patience of any injury, which hee does only to shew what he may doe. He snaps you up bitterly, because he will be

E 3 offen-

offended, and tels you, you are sawcy & troublesome, and sometimes takes your money in this language. His very Courtefies are intolerable, they are done with fuch arrogance & imputation, and he is the onely man you may hate after a good turne, and not bee ungratefull, & men reckon it among their calamities to be beholden unto him. No vice drawes with it a more general hostility, and makesmen readier to search into his faults, and of them, his beginning: And no tale fo unlikely but is willingly heard of him, and beleev'd. And commonly fuch men

are of no merit at all: but make out in pride what they want in worth, and fence themselves with a stately kinde of behaviour from that contempt would pursuethem. They are men whose preferment does us a great deale of wrong, and when they are downe, wee may laugh at them, without breach of good Nature.

21. Acquaintance

I S the first draught of a friend, whom wee must lay downe oft thus, as the foule coppy before we can write him perfit, and true: for from hence, as from a probation, men take a degree in our respect, till at last they wholly possesse us. For acquaintance is the hoard, and friendship the paire chosen out of it: by which at last wee begin to impropriate, and enclose to our felves, what before lay in comon with others. And commonly where it growes not up to this, it falls

falls as low as may be:&no poorer relation, then old acquaintance, of whom we aske onely how they doe for fashion sake, and care not. The ordinary use of acquaintace is but somewhat a more boldnesse of fociety, a sharing of talke, newes, drinke, mirth, together: but forrow is the right of a friend, as a thing nearer our heart, and to be deliver'd with it. Nothing easier then to create Acquaintance: the meere being in company once, doe's it; whereas friendship like children is ingendred by a more inward mixture, and coupling together: when

E 5 we

we are acquainted notwith their vertues onely, but their faults to their passios, their feares, their shame, and are bold on both fides to make their discovery. And as it is in the love of the body, which is then at the height and full whenit ha's power&admittanceinto the hidden & worst parts of it: So it is in friendship with the mind, when those verenda of the foule, and those things which wee dare not shew the world, are bare and detected one to another. Some men are familiar with all, and those commonly friends to none: for friendship is a sullener thing

thing, as a Contractor and taker up of our affections to some few, and suffers them not loofly to be scatter'd on all men. The poorest tye of acquaintance is that of place and Country which are shifted as the place, and mist but while the fancy of that continues. These are onely then gladdest of other, when they meet in some forraign region, where the encompassing of strangers unites them closer, till at last they get new, & throw off one another. Men of parts and eminency, as their acquaintance is more fought for, so they are generally more **f**faunch

staunch of it, not out of pride onely, but feare to let toomany in too neer them, for it is with men as with pictures, the best show better a far off and at distance: and the closer you come to them, the courfer they are. The best judgement of a man, is taken from his Acquaintance: for friends and enemies are both partiall: whereas these see him truest, because calmeliest, and are no way fo engag'd to lye for him. And men that grow strange after acquaintance, seldome peece together againe, as those that have tasted meat and dislike it, out of a mutuall experi-

experience dif-rellishing one another.

22. A Carrier

I Shisown Hackney man: for he lets himselfe out to travell as well as his horses. Hee is the ordinary Embassadour betweene Friend and Friend, the Father and the Sonne, and brings rich Presents to the one, but never returnes any backe againe. He is no unletter'd man, though in shew simple, for question-lesse, hee ha's much in his Budget, which hee can utter

utter too in fit time and place; He is like the Vaul in Gloster Church; tha conveyes Whispers at a distance; for hee takes the found out of your mouth at Yorke; and makes it be heard as farre as London He is the young Students joy and expectation, and the most accepted Guest, to whom they lend a willing hand to discharge him of his burthen. His first greeting is commonly, Your Friends are well: And to prove it, in a piece of Gold delivers their Bleffing. You would thinke him a Churlish blunt fellow, but they finde in him many

many tokens of humanity. He is a great afflicter of the High-way, and beates them out of measure: which injury is fometimes revenged by the Purse taker; and then the Voyage miscarries. No man domineeres more in his Inne, nor calls his Hostunreverently with more presumption, and his arrogance proceeds out of the strength of his Horses. He forgets not his load where hee takes his ease: for heis drunke commonly before he goes to bed. He is like the Prodigall Child, still packing away, and still returning againe. But let him passe,

23. A meere Complementall Man

I S one to be held off sti 1 at the same distance yo are now; for you shall hav him but thus, and if yo enter on him further, yo lose him. Methinkes Virg well expresses him in thos well-behav'd ghosts the Æneas mette with, the were friends to talke with and men to looke on, but he graspt them, but ayre He is one that lyes kindl to you, & for good fashio sake, and 'tis discourtesie i you to beleeve him. words are but so many fin phrase

phrases set together, which ferve equally for all men, and are equally to no purpose.Each fresh encounter with a man, puts him to the same part againe, and he goes over to you; what hee faid to him was last with him. Hee kisses your bands as bee kist his before, and is your fervant to bee commanded, but you shall entreat of him nothing. His profers are universall and generall with exceptions against all particulars; hee will do any thing for you: but if you urge him to this, he cannot, or to that, he is engag'd: but he will doe any thing. Promises he accounts

accounts but a kind of mannerly words, and in the expectation of your manners, not to exact them: if you doe, he wonders at your ill breeding, that canot distinguish betwixt what is spoken, and what is meant: No man gives better satisfaction at the first, & comes off more with the Elogie of a kinde Gentleman, till you know him better, and then you know him for nothing. And commonly those most raile at him, that have bemost commended him. The best is, he coozens you in a faire manner, and abuses you with great respect.

24. A poore Fidler

I S a Man & a Fiddle out of case: and he in worse case then his Fiddle. One that rubs two stickes together (as the Indians strike fire) and rubs a poore living out of it: Partly from this, and partly from your charity, which is more in the hearing, then giving him, For he fells nothing dearer then to be gone:He is just so many strings above a begger, though he have but two: and yet he begs too, onely not in the downe-right for Gods fake, but with a shrugging God ble se

blesse you, and his face is more pin'd then the blind mans. Hunger is the greatest paine he takes, except a broken head fometimes, and the labouring Iohn Dorry. Otherwise his life is so many fits of mirth, and 'tis some mirth to see him. A good feast shall draw him five miles by the nofe, and you shall tracke him againe by the fent. His other Pilgrimages are Faires, and good Houses, where his devotion is great to the Christmas: and no man loves good times better. He is in league with the Tapsters for the worshipfull of the Inne, whom hee torments

torments next morning with his art, and ha's their Names more perfit then their men. A new fong is better to him then a new Iacket:especially if bawdy, which he calls merry, and hatesnaturally the Puritan, as an enemy to this mirth. A Country Wedding, and Whitson-ale are the two maine places he dominiers in, where he goes for a Musician, and over-lookes the Bag-pipe. The rest of him is drunke, and in the Stocks.

25. A Young Man.

HEe is now out of Natures protection, though not yet able to guide himselfe: But left loose to the World, and Fortune from which the weaknesse of his Childhood preseru'd him: And now his strength exposes him. He is indeed just of age to be miserable, yet in his owne conceit first beginnes to be happy; and he is happier in this imagination, and his misery not felt is lesse. He seesyet but the outfide of the World and Men, and conceives them

them according to their appearing glister, and out of this ignorance beleeves them. He pursues all vanities for happinesse, and enjoyes them best in this fancy. His reason serves not to curbe, but understand his appetite, and profecute the motions thereof with a more eager earnestnes. Himselfe is his owne temptation, and needs not Satan, and the World will come hereafter. He leaves repentance for gray haires, and performes it in being covetous. He is mingled with the vices of the age as the fashion and custome, with which

which he longs to bee a quainted; and Sinnes, hetter his understandin He conceives his Youth the season of his Lust, ar the houre wherein he ought to be bad: and b cause he would not lose h time, spends it. He distas Religion as a fad thing, ar is fixe yeeres elder for thought of Heaven. He scornes and feares, and y hopes for old age, but da not imagine it with writ kles. Hee loves and hat with the same inflamation and when the heat is over is coole alike to friends an enemies. His friendship feldom so stedfast, but the

lust, drinke, or anger may overturne it. He offers you his blood to day in kindnesse, and is ready to take yours to morrow. He do's feldome any thing which hee wishes not to doe againe, and is onely wife after a misfortune. Hee fuffers much for his knowledge, and a great deale of folly it is makes him a wife man. He is free from many Vices, by being not grown to the performance, and is onely more vertuous out of weakenesse. Every action is his danger, & every man his ambush. Hee is a Shippe without Pilot or Tackling, and onely

ly good fortune may steere him. If he scape this age, hee ha's scap't a Tempest, and may live to be a Man.

26. An old Colledge Butler

I S none of the worst Students in the house, for he keepes the set houres at his book more duly then any. His authority is great over mens good names, which hee charges many times with shrewd aspersions, which they hardly wipe off without payment. His Boxe and Counters prove him to be a man of reckening; yet hee is stricter in his

his accounts then a Vfurer, and delivers not a farthing without writing. He doubles the paines of Gallobelgicus, for his Bookes goe out once a quarter, and they are much in the same nature, briefe notes and Summes of affaires, and are out of request as soone. His commings in are like a Taylors from the shreds of bread, the chippings, and remnants of the broken crust; excepting his vailes from the barrell, which poore folkes buy for their Hogs, but drinke themselves. He divides a halfepenny loafe with more fubtilty then Kekerman,

and fub-divides the A primo ortum fo nicely, that a stomacke of great capacity can hardly apprehend it. Hee is a very sober man, confidering his manifold temptations of drinke and strangers, and if hee be over-seene, 'tis within his owne liberties, and no man ought to take exception. He is never so well pleas'd with his place, as when a Gentleman is beholding to him forshewing him the Buttery, whom hee greets with a cup of fingle Beere, and flyst Manchet, and telshim 'Tis the fashion of the Colledge. Hee domineers over

ver Freshmen when they first come to the Hatch. and puzzles them with strange language of Cues, and Cees, and some broken Latine which he ha's learnt at his Bin. His faculties extraordinary, is the warming of a paire of Cards, and telling out a doozen of Counters for Post and Paire, and no man is more methodicall in these businesses. Thus hee spends his age, till the tappe of it is runne out, and then a fresh one is fet abroach.

F 3 27. A

27. A medling man

I S one that ha's nothing to do with his bufinesse, and yet no man bufier then hee, and his businesse is most in his face. He is one thrusts himselfe violently into all imployments, unfent for, un-feed, and many times un-thank't, and his part in it is onely an eager bustling, that rather keepes adoe, then do's any thing. He will take you aside, and question you of your affaire, and listen with both eares, and looke earnestly: and then it is nothing fo much yours as his. Hee **fnatches**

fnatches what you are doing out of your hands, and cryes Give it mee, and does it worse, and layes an engagement upon you too, and you must thanke him for this paines. Hee layes you down a hundred wild plots, all impossible things, which you must bee ruled by perforce, and hee delivers them with a serious and counselling forehead, and there is a great deale more wisedome in this forehead, then his head: He will woo for you, follicite for you, and woo you to fuffer him: and scarce any thing done, wherein his letter, or his journey,

F 4 or

or at least himselfe is not seene, if he have no taske in it else, he will raile yet on fome fide, and is often beaten when hee need not. Such men never thorowly weigh any businesse, but are forward onely to shew their zeale, when many times this forwardnesse spoiles it, and then they cry they have done what they can, that is as much hurt. Wife men still deprecate these mens kindnesses, and are beholding to them rather to let them alone; as being one trouble more in all businesse, and which a man shall be hardest rid of.

28. An Vpstart Knight

Is a Holi-day Clowne, and differs onely in the stuffe of his Clothes, not the stuffe of himselfe: for hee bare the Kings fword before he had armes to wield it; yet being once laid o're the shoulder with a Knighthood, he finds the Herauld his friend. father was a man of good stocke, though but a Tanner, or Vsurer; hee purchast the Land, and his son the Title. He ha's doft off the F 5

the name of a Country fellow, but the looke not fo easie, and his face beares still a relish of Churnemilke. He is garded with more Gold lace then all the Gentlemen o'th Country, yet his body makes his clothes stil out of fashion. His house-keeping is feene much in the diffinct families of Dogs, and Serving men attendant on their kennels, and the deepnesse of their throats is the depth of their discourse. A Hawke he esteemes the true burthen of Nobility, and is exceeding ambitious to feeme delighted in the sport, and have his fist Glov'd

Glov'd with his Jeffes. A Iustice of peace hee is to domineere in his Parish, and doe his Neighbour wrong with more right. Hee will bee drunke with his Hunters for company, and staine his Gentility with droppings of Ale. He is fearefull of being Sherife of the Shire by instinct; and dreads the Size-weeke as much as the prisoner. In fumme, he's but a clod of his owne earth; or his Land is the Dunghill, and he the Cocke that crowes over it. And commonly his race is quickely runne, and his Childrens Children, though they scape hanging,

hanging, returne to the place from whence they came.

29. A good old Man

I S the best Antiquity, and which we may with least vanity admire! One whom Time hath beene thus long a working, and like Winter fruit ripen'd when others are shaken downe. He hath taken out as many lessons of the world, as dayes, and leasn't the best thing in it, the vanity of it. Hee lookes o're his former life as a danger well

well past, and would not hazard himselfe to begin againe. His lust was long broken before his body, yet he is glad this temptation is broke too, and that he is fortified from it by this weakeneffe. The next doore of death fads him not, but hee expects it calmely as his turne in Nature: and feares more his recoyling backe to childishnes then dust. All men looke on him as a common Father, and on old age for his sake, as a reverent thing. His very presence, and face puts vice out of countenance, and makes it an indecorum in a vicious man.

He

Hee practifes his experience on youth without the harshnesse of reproofe, and in his counfell his good compeny. Hee ha's fome old stories still of his owne feeing to confirme what he fayes, and makes them better in the telling: yet is not troublesome neither with the sametaleagaine, but remembers with them, how oft he ha's told them. His old fayings and moralls feeme proper to his beard: and the poetry of Cato do's well out of his mouth, and he speakes it, as if hee were the Author. Hee is not apt to put the boy on a yonger man, nor the foole

on a Boy, but can distinguish gravity from a sowre looke, and the lesse testy he is, the more regarded. You must pardon him if he like his owne times better then these, because those things are follies to him now that were wifedome then: yet he makes us of that opinion too, when we fee him, and conjecture those times by so good a Relicke. He is a man capable of a dearenesse with the youngest men; yet he not youthfuller for them, but they older for him, and no man credits more his acquaintance. He goes away at last too soone whensoever,

ver, with all mens forrow but his owne, and his memory is fresh, when it is twice as old.

30. A Gallant

I S one that was borne & shapt for his Cloathes: and if Adam had not falne, had liv'd to no purpose: Hee gratulates therefore the first sinne; and figleaves that were an occasion of bravery. His first care is his dresse, the next his body, and in the uniting of these two lyes his soule and its faculties. He observes

observes London trulier then the Termes; and his businesse is the street, the Stage, the Court, and those places where a proper man is best showne. If hee be qualified in gaming extraordinary, he is fo much the more gentle and compleate, and hee learnes the best oathes for the purpose. These are a great part of his discourse, and he is as curious in their newnesse as the fashion. His other talke is Ladies and fuch pretty things, or some jest at a Play. His Pick-tooth beares a great. part in his discourse, so does his body; the upper parts

parts whereof are as starcht as his linnen, and perchance use the same Laundresse. Hee ha's learnt to ruffle his face from his Boote, and takes a great delight in his walke to heare his Spurs gingle. Though his life passe somewhat slidingly, yet he feemes very carefull of the time, for hee is still drawing his Watch out of his Pocket, and spends part of his houres in numbring them. He is one never ferious but with his Taylor, when hee is in conspiracy sor the next device. He is furnisht with his Iests, as somewanderer with Sermons, some three

three for all Congregations, one especially against the Scholler, a man to him much ridiculous, whom hee knowes by no other definition, but filly fellow in blacke. He is a kinde of walking Mercers Shop, and shewes you one Stuffe to day, and another to morrow, an ornament to the roomes he comes in, as the faire Bed and Hangings be; and is meerely ratable accordingly, fifty or an hundred Pound as his fuit is. His maine ambition is to get a Knight-hood, and then an old Lady, which if he be happy in, he fils the Stage and a Coach fo

fo much longer. Otherwise, himselfe & his cloaths grow stale together, and he is buried commonly ere he dies in the Gaole, or the Country.

31. A Constable

I Sa Vice-roy in the street and no man stands more upon't that he is the Kings Officer. His Iurisdiction extends to the next stocks, where hee ha's Commission for the heeles onely, and sets the rest of the body at liberty. He is a Scar-crow to that Ale-house, where he drinkes

drinkes not his mornings draught, and apprehends a Drunkard for not standing in the Kings Name. Beggers feare him more then the Iustice, and as much as the Whipstocke, whom hee delivers over to his fubordinate Magistrates, the Bride-wel-man, and the Beadle. Hee is a great stickler in the tumults of double lugges, and ventures his head by his Place, which is broke many times to keep whole the peace. He is never fo much in his majestie, as in his night-watch, where hee fits in his Chayre of State, a Shop-stall, and inviron'd

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viron'd with a guard of Halberts, examines all paffengers. He is a very carefull man in his Office, but if hee ftay up after Midnight, you shall take him napping.

32. A Flatterer

I Sthe picture of a friend, and as pictures flatter many times, so hee oft shewes fairer then the true substance: His looke, conversation, company, and all the outwardnesse of friendship more pleasing by odds, for a true friend dare take

take the liberty to bee fometimes offensive, wheras he is a great deale more cowardly, and will not let the least hold goe, for feare of losing you. Your meere fowre looke affrights him, and makes him doubt his casheering. And this is one fure marke of him, that he is never first angry, but ready, though upon his owne wrong, to make satisfaction. Therefore hee is never yok't with a poore man, or any that stands on the lower ground, but whose fortunes may tempt his paines to deceive him. Him hee learnes first, and learnes well, and growes perfitter

in

CHARACTER

in his humours, then 1 selfe, and by this doore ters upon his Soule which hee is able at la take the very print marke, and fashion his by it like a false key t pen all your fecrets. Al affections jumpe even yours: hee is before l with your thoughts, able to suggest them i you. He will commen you first, what hee knc you like, and ha's alw some absurd story or o of your enemy, and t wonders how your opinions should jump that man. Hee will a your counsell someti

as a man of deepe judgement, and ha's a fecret of purpose to disclose you, and whatsoever you say, is perswaded. He listens to your words with great attention, and sometimes wil object that you may confute him, and then protests hee never heard fo much before. A piece of witte burfts him with an overflowing laughter, and hee remembers it for you to all companies, and laughs againe in the telling. He is one never chides you but for your vertues, as, You are too good, too bonest, too religious; when his chiding may seeme but the earnest-

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CHARACT

er commendation, a would faine chide y of them too: for yo is the thing he ha's and wherein you muse him, and hee is more active then worst diligences. I last he possesses your selfe, and th pects but his hire to you. And it is a har not to discover his as long as you are you shall not.

33. A Downe-right Scholler

I S one that ha's much learning in the Ore, unwrought, and untryde, which time and experience fashions and refines. He is good mettall in the infide, though rough & unscour'd without, and therefore hated of the Courtier, that is quite contrary. The time ha's got a veine of making him ridiculous, and men laugh at him by tradition, and no unlucky abfurdity; but is put upon his profesfion, and done like a Scholler. But his fault is onely

G 2 this,

this, that his mind is somewhat too much taken up with his minde, and his thoughts not loaden with any carriage besides. He has not put on the quaint Garb of the Age, which is now a mans Imprimis and all the Item. He ha's not humbled his Meditations to the industry of Complement, nor afflicted his braine in an elaborate legge. His body is not fet upon nice Pins to be turning and flexible for every motion, but his scrape is homely, and his nod worse, He cannot kisse his hand and cry Madame, nor talke idly enough to beare her company.

pany. His fmacking of a Gentle-woman is fomewhat too favory, and hee mistakes her nose for her lippe. A very Wodcocke would puzzle him in carving, and hee wants the logicke of a Capon. Hee ha's not the glib faculty of fliding over a tale, but his words come squeamishly out of his mouth, and the laughter commonly before the jest. Hee names this word Colledge too often, and his discourse beats too much on the Vniversity. The perplexity of mannerlinesse will not let him feed, and hee is sharpe set at an argument G 3 when

when hee should cut his meat. He is discarded for a gamester at all games but one and thirty, & at tables hee reaches not beyond Doublets. His fingers are not long and drawn out to handle a Fiddle, but his fift is cluncht with the habite of disputing. He ascends a horse somwhat sinisterly, though not on the left fide, and they both goe jogging in griefe together. He is exceedingly censur'd by the Innes a Court men, for that hainous vice beeing out of fashion. He cannot speake to a Dogge in his owne Dialect, and understands Greeke better then the

the language of a Faulconer. Hee ha's beene used to a darke roome, and darke Clothes, and his eyes dazzle at a Satin Suite. The Hermitage of his Study, ha's made him fomewhat uncouth in the world, and men make him worse by staring on him. Thus is he filly and ridiculous, and it continues with him for fome quarter of a yeere, out of the Vniversitie. But practise him a little in men, and brush him o're with good company, and hee shall out-ballance those glisterers as farre as a solid substance do's a feather, or Gold Gold-lace.

 G_4 34. \mathscr{A}

34. A high spirited man

I S one that lookes like a proud man, but is not: you may forgive him his lookes for his worth fake, for they are only too proud. to be base. One whom no rate can buy off from the least piece of his freedome, and make him difgest an unworthy thought an houre. Hee cannot crouch to a great man to possesse him, nor fall low to the earth, to rebound never so high againe. Hee stands taller on his owne bottome, then others on the advantage ground of fortune.

fortune, as having folidly that honour, of which Title is but the pompe. Hee does homage to no man for his great styles sake, but is strictly just in the exaction of respect againe, and will not bate you a Complement. He is more sensible of a neglect then an undoing, and scornes no man fo much as his furly threatner. A man quickly fired, and quickly layd downe with fatisfaction. but remits any injury fooner then words. Onely to himselfe he is irreconcileable, whom hee never forgives a difgrace, but is still stabbing himselfe with the G 5 thought

of it, and no disease that he dyes of fooner. He is one had rather perish, then be beholding for his life, and strives more to bee quitte with his friend then his enemy. Fortune may kill him, but not deject him, nor make him fall into an humbler key then before, but he is now loftier then ever in his owne defence, you that heare him talke still after thousands; and he becomes it better, then those that have it. One that is above the World and its drudgery, and cannot pull downe his thoughts to the pelting businesses of life. He would fooner accept the Gallowes

Gallowes then a meane trade, or any thing that might disparage the height of man in him, and yet thinkes no death comparably base to hanging neither. One that will doe nothing upon commaund, though hee would doe it otherwise: and if ever he doe evill, it is when he is dar'd to it. He is one that if fortune equall his worth puts a luster in all preferment, but if otherwise hee bee too much crost, turnes desperately melancholy, and scornes mankind.

35. A plaine Country Fellow

I S one that manures his ground wel, but lets him felfe lie fallow and untill'd. Hee ha's reason enough to doe his businesse, and not enough to be idle or melancholy. Hee feemes to have the punishment of Nabuchadnezzar: for his conversation is among beasts, and his tallons none of the shortest, onely he eates not grasse, because he loves not fallets. His hand guides the Plough, and the Plough his thoughts, and his ditch and Land-marke is the ve-

ry mound of his meditations. He expostulates with his Oxen very understandingly, and speakes Gee and Ree better then English. Hismind is not much distracted with objects: but if a good fat Cowe come in his way, he stands dumbe and aftonisht, and though his haste bee never so great, will fixe here hafe an houres contemplation. His habitation is fome poore Thatcht roofe distinguist from his Barne, by the loope-holes that let out fmoak, which the raine had long fince washt thorow, but for the double feeling of Bacon on the infide which

which has hung there from his Grandsires t me, and is yet to make rashers for posterity. His Dinner is his other worke, for he fweats at it as much as at his labour; he is a terrible fastner on a piece of Beefe, & you may hope to stave the Guard off fooner. His religion is a part of his Copy-hold, which hee takes from his Land-lord, and referres it wholly to his discretion. Yet if hee give him leave, he is a good Christian to his power (that is) comes to Church in his best clothes, and fits there with his Neighbours, where he is capable onely of two Pray-

Prayers, for raine, and faire weather. Hee apprehends Gods bleffings onely in a Good Yeere, or a fat pasture, and never prayses him but on good ground. Sunday he esteemes a day to make merry in, and thinkes a Bag-pipe as effentiall to it, as Evening-Prayer, where hee walkes very folemnly after fervice with his hands coupled behinde him, and cenfures the dauncing of his parish. His complement with his Neighbour, is a good thumpe on the backe; and his falutation, commonly some blunt Curse. thinkes nothing to be vi-

ces but Pride and all ill hufbandry, from which he will gravely diffwade the youth and ha's some thrifty Hobnayle Proverbes to Clout his discourse. He is a niggard all the Weeke except onely Market-day, where if his Corne fell well, hee thinkes he may be drunke with a good Conscience. His feete never stinke so unbecommingly, as when hee trots after a Lawyer in Westminster-hall, and even cleaves the ground with hard scraping, in befeeching his Worship to take his money. Hee is sensible of no calamity but the burning of a Stacke of Corne.

Corne, or the overflowing of a Medow, and thinkes *Noahs* Flood the greatest Plague that ever was, not because it Drowned the World, but spoyl'd the grasse. For Death hee is never troubled, and if he get in but his Harvest before, let it come when it will, he cares not.

36. A meere Gull Citizen

I S one much about the fame modell, & pitch of braine that the Clowne is, only of somewhat a more polite, and synicall Ignorance,

rance, and as fillily fcornes him, as he is fillily admir'd by him. The quality of the City hath affoorded him some better dreffe of cloathes and language, which he uses to the best advantage, and is so much the more ridiculous. His chiefe education is the visits of his Shop, where if Courtiers, and fine Ladies resort, hee is infected with fo much more eloquence, and if he catch one word extraordinary, · weares it for ever. You shal heare him mince a complement sometimes that was never made for him: & no man payes dearer for good words

words, for he is oft payed with them. He is suted rather fine, then in the fashion, and ha's still something to distinguish him from a Gentleman, though his doublet cost more: especially on Sundayes, Bridegroome-like, where he carries the state of a very solemne man, and keepes his Pew as his Shop: and it is a great part of his devotion, to feast the Minister. But his chiefest guest is a Customer, which is the greatest relation hee acknowledges; especially, if you be an honest Gentleman, that is, trust him to coozen you enough. His friend-

friendships are a kinde of Gossiping friendships, and those comonly within the circle of his Trade, wherein he is carefull principally to avoyd two things, that is poore men, & suretyships. He is a man will spend his fixe-pence with a great deale of imputatio, and no man makes more of a pinte of Wine then he. He is one beares a pretty kind of foolish love to Schollers, and to Cambridge especially for Sturbridge Faires sake: and of these all are trewants to him that are not preachers, and of these the lowdest the best: and he is much ravisht with the noyse

of a rolling tongue. He loves to heare discourses out of his Element, and the leffe hee understands, the better pleas'd, which he expresses in a smile, and some fond Protestation. One that do's nothing without his chuck, that is, his Wife, with whom he is billing still in conspiracy, and the wantoner she is, the more power thee ha's over him: and shee never stoopes so low after him, but is the onely woman goes better of a Widdow then a Maide. In the education of his child no man fearefuller, and the danger he feares, is a harsh schoolemaster, to whom he

is alleaging still the weakenes of the boy, and payes a fine extraordinary for his mercy. The first whipping rids him to the Vniversity, and from thence rids him againe for feare of starving, and the best he makes of him is fome Gull in plush. He is one loves to heare the famous acts of Citizens, whereof the guilding of the Crosse hee counts the glory of this age:and the foure Prentises of London above all the Nine Worthies. He intitles himselfe to all the merits of his Company, whether Schooles, Hospitall or exhibitions, in which hee

is joynt benefactor, though foure hundred yeeres agoe and upbraides them farre more then those that gave them; yet with all this folly he ha's wit enough to get wealth, and in that a sufficienter man, then he that is wifer.

37. A Lascivious Man

I S the servant, he sayes, of many Mistresses, but all are but his lust: to which onely hee is faithfull, and none besides, and spends his best blood, and spirits in the service. His soule is the Bawde to his

body, and those that affist him in this nature, the neerest to it. No man abuses more the name of love, or those whom hee applies this name to: for his love is like his fromacke to feed on what he loves, and the end of it to furfet & loath: till a fresh appetite rekindle him: and it kindles on any fooner, then who deferve best of him. There is a great deale of malignity in this vice, for it loves stil to spoile the best things and a virgin fometimes rather then beauty, because the undoing here is greater, and consequently his glory. No man laughs more

more at his sinne then hee, or is fo extremely tickled with the remembrance of it: and he is more violence to a modest eare, then to her he deflowrd. A bawdy jest enters deepe into him, and whatsoever you speak, he will draw to bawdry, and his witte is never fo good as here. His unchastest part is his tongue, for that commits alwayes, what hee must act seldomer : and that commits withall, which heacts with few:for he is his own worst reporter, and men beleeve as bad of him, and yet doe not beleeve him. Nothing harder to his perswasion, Н then

then a chaste man, no Eunuch, and makes a scoffing miracle at it, if you tell him of a maide. And from this mistrust it is that such men feare marriage, or at least marry fuch as are of bodies to be trusted to whom onely they sell that lust which they buy of others, and make their wife a revenew to their Mistris. They are men not easily reformed, because they are so little ill-perswaded of their illnesse, and have such pleas from Man and Nature. Besides it is a jeering, and flouting vice, and apt to put jests on the reproover. The pox onely converts

verts them, and that onely when it kills them.

38. A Player

I E knows the right use of the World, wherein he comes to play a part and so away. His life is not idle, for it is an Action, and no man need be more wary in his doings, for the eyes of all men are upon him. His profession ha's in it a kind of contradiction, for none is more dislik'd, and yet none more applauded, and hee ha's this missortune of some Scholler, too

much witte makes him a foole. He is like our painting Gentle-women, seldome in his owne face, seldomer in his cloathes, and hee pleases, the better hee counterfeits, except onely when hee is disguised with straw for gold lace. do's not only personate on the Stage, but sometime in the street: for he is mask'd still in the habite of a Gentleman. His parts finde him oathes and good words, which he keepes for his use and Discourse, and makes thew with them of a fashionable companion. He is tragicall on the Stage, but rampant in the Tyringhouse,

house, and sweares oathes there which he never cond. The waiting-women Spectators are over-eares in love with him, and Ladies fend for him to act in their Chambers. Your Innes of Court men were undone but for him, hee is their chiefe guest and imployment, and the fole businesse that makes them Afternoones men: The Poet only is his Tyrant, and hee is bound to make his friends frienddrunk at his charges. Shrove-tuesday hee feares as much as the Bawds, and Lent is more damage to hin then the Butcher. He was never fo much discre-

H 3 dited

dited as in one Act, & t was of Parliament, wh gives Hostlers Privile before him, for which abhors it more then a c rupt Iudge.Buttogivel his due, one wel-furn Actor ha's enough in 1 for five common Gen men, and if he have a go body for fixe, and for re lution, hee shall challes any Cato, for it ha's behis practice to dye bra ly.

39. A Detractor

I Sone of a more cunning and active envie, wherewith he gnaws not foolishly himselfe, but throwes it abroad, and would have it blifter others. He is commonly fome weake-parted fellow, and worse minded, yet is strangely ambitious to match others, not by mounting their worth, but bringing them downe with his Tongue to his owne poorenesse. Hee is indeed like the red Dragon that purfued the woman, for when hee cannot overreach another, hee opens H 4

his mouth, and throwes flood after to drowne hin You cannot anger his worse, then to do well, an hee hates you more bitte ly for this, then if you ha cheated him of his patr mony with your owne di credit. He is alwayesslig ting the generall opinio and wondring why fue and such men should b applauded. Commend good Divine, he cryes Posts ling; a Philologer, Pedanti a Poet, Ryming; a School man, dullwrangling; a shar conceit, Boy-ishnesse; an k nest man, Plausibility. H comes to publike thin not to learne but to care

and if there bee but one folæcisme, that's all hee carryes away. Hee lookes on all things with a prepared fowrenesse, and is still furnisht with a Pish before hand, or some musty proverbe that difrelishes al things whatsoever. If the feare of the company make him second a commendation, it is like a Lawwrit, alwayes with a clause of exception, or to fmooth the way to some greater scandall. He will grant you fomething, and bate more; and this bating shal in conclusion take away all hee grante. His speech concludes still with an Ob but,

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and I could wish one thing amended, and this one thing shal be enough to deface all his former commendations. Hee will bee very inward with a man to fish some bad out of him, and make his flanders hereafter more authenticke, when it is said a friend repeated it. Hee will invegle you to naughtinesse, to get your good name into his clutches, and make you drunk to shew you reeling. He passes the more plausibly, because all men have a fmatch of his humour, and it is thought freenes which is malice. If he can fay nothing of a man, hee will feeme

feeme to speak riddles, as it he could tel strange stories if he would: and when he ha's rackt his invention to the uttermost, hee ends: But I wish him well, and therefore must hold my peace. He is alwayes listning and enquiring after men, and suffers not a cloake to passe by him unexamin'd. In briefe, hee is one that ha's lost all good himselfe, and is loth to finde it in another.

40. A rash man

I S a man too quicke for himselfe: one whose actions put a leg still before his judgement, and out-run it. Every hot fancy or passion is the fignall that fets him forward: and his reafon comes still in the reare. One that ha's braine enough, but not patience to difgest a businesse, and stay the leafure of a fecond thought. All deliberation is to him a kinde of sloth, and freezing of action, and it shall burne him rather then take cold. He is alwaies resolv'd at first thinking, & the

the ground he goes upon is hap what may. Thus hee enters not, but throwes himselfe violently upon all things, and for the most part is as violently upon all off againe: and as an obstinate I will was the preface to his undertaking: fo his conclusion is commonly I would I had not, for such men seldome do any thing that they are not forc'd to take in pieces againe, and are so much furder off from doing it, as they have done already. His friends are with him as as his Physicians: fought to onely in his ficknesse, & extremity, and to helpe him out of that mire

mire he ha's plungd himfelfeinto, for in the fuddennesse of his passions hee would heare nothing, and now his ill fuccesse ha's allayd him, hee heares too late. He is a man still swayed with the first reports, and no man more in the power of a pickthank then he. Heisonewill fight first, and then expostulate; condemne first, and then examine. He loses his friend in a fitt of quarrelling, and in a fitt of kindnesse undoes himselfe: And then curses the occasion drew this mischiefe upon him, and cryes God mercy for it, and curses againe. His Repentance is meerely

meerly a rage against himfelse, and hee does something in it selse to be repented againe. Hee is a man whom fortune must goe against much to make him happy, for had he beene suffer'd his owne way, hee had beene undone.

41. A young Gentleman of the Vniver fity.

I S one that comes there to weare a gown, and to fay hereafter, he ha's beene at the Vniversity. His Fathersent him thither, because he heard there were the

the best Fencing and Dancing Schooles, from these he ha's his Education.from his Tutor the over-fight. The first Element of his knowledge is to be shewne the Colledges, and initiated in a Taverne by the way, which hereafter hee will learne of himselfe. The two markes of his feniority, is the bare Velvet of his gowne, and his proficiency at Tennis, where when hee can once play a Set, he is a Fresh-man nomore. His Study ha's commonly handsome Shelves, his Bookes neate filke strings, which he shewesto his Fathers man, and is loth to untye

unty or take downe, for feare of misplacing. Vpon foule daves for recreation hee retyres thither, and looks over the prety booke his Tutor Reades to him, which is commonly fome short History, or a piece of Euphormio; for which his Tutor gives him Money to spend next day. His maine loytering is at the Library, where he studies Armes and Bookes of Honour, and turnes a Gentleman-Critick in Pedigrees. Of all things hee endures not to bee mistaken for a Scholler, and hates a black fuit though it bee of Satin. His companion is ordinarily

rily some stale fellow, that ha's beene notorious for an Ingle to gold hatbands, whom he admires at first. afterward (cornes. If hee have spirit or wit, hee may light of better company, and learne some flashes of wit, which may doe him Knights fervice in the Country hereafter. But he is now gone to the Inns of Court, where hee studies to forget, what hee learn'd before, his acquaintance and the fashion.

42. A weake man

I S a child at mans estate, one whom nature hudled up in haste, and left his best part unfrunish't. The rest of him is growne to bee a man, onely his braine staies behinde. He is one that ha's not improov'd his first rudiments, nor attain'd any proficiency by his stay in the world, but wee may speake of him yet, as when hee was in the budde, a good harmelesse nature, a well meaning mind, and no more. It is his misery that he now most wants a Tu-

tor, and is too old to have one. He is two steps above a foole, and a great many me below a wife-man: yet the foole is oft given him, and by those whom hee esteemes most. Some tokens of him are: He loves men better upon relation then experience: for he is exceedingly enamour'd of Strangers, and none quicklier a-weary of his friends. Hee charges you at first meeting with all his fecrets, and on better acquaintance growes more reserv'd. Indeed he is one that mistakes much his abusers for friends, and his friends for enemies, and he appre-

apprehends your hate in nothing so much, as in good counsell. One that is flexible with any thing but reason, and then onely perverse; and you better intice then perfwade him. A fervant to every tale and flatterer, and whom the last man still worksover. A great affecter of wits & fuch pretinesses, and his company is costly to him, for he seldome ha's it but invited. His friendship commonly is begun in a supper, and lost in lending money. The Taverne is a dangerous place to him, for to drinke and to be drunke, is with him all

one, and his braine is fooner quench't then his thirst. He is drawne into naughtines with company, but fuffers alone, and the Bastard commonly laid to his charge. One that will bee patiently abus'd, and take exceptions a Moneth after when he understands it, and then be abused again into a reconcilement; and you cannot endeare him more then by coozening him, and it is a temptation to those that would not. One discoverable in all fillinesses to all men but himselfe, and you may take any mans knowledge of him better then his owne.

Hee

Hee will promise the same thing to twenty, and rather then deny one, breake with all. One that ha's no power o're himselfe, o're his businesse, o're his friends: but a preyand pity to all: and if his fortunes once sinke, men quickely cry, Alas, and forget him.

43. A Tobacco-Jeller

Is the onely man that findes good in it which others brag of, but do not; for it is meate, drinke, and clothes to him. No man opens his ware with greater feriouf-

feriousnesse, or challenges your judgement more in the approbation. His shop is the Randevous of spitting, where men dialogue with their noses, and their communication is smoake. It is the place onely where Spaine is commended, and prefer'd before England it felfe. He should be wellexperienc'd in the world: for he ha's daily tryall of mens nostrils, and none is better acquainted with humors. Hee is the piecing commonly of some other trade which is hawde to his Tobacco, and that to his wife, which is the flame that followes this fmoke.

44. An affected man

Is an extraordinary man, in ordinary things. One that would goe a straine beyond himselfe, and is taken in it. A man that overdoes all things with great folemnity of circumstance: and whereas with more negligence he might passe better, makes himselfe, with a great deale of endevour, ridiculous. The fancy of some odde quaintnesses have put him cleane beside his Nature, he cannot bee that hee would, and hath lost what he was. He is one must be point-blank in eve-

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ry trifle, as if his credit, and opinion hung upon it: the very space of his armes in an imbrace studied before, and premeditated: and the figure of his countenance, of a fortnights contriving. Hee will not curse you without booke, and extempore, but in some choise way, and perhaps as some Great man curses. Every action of his, cryes Doe yee marke mee? and men doe marke him, how abfurd he is. For affectation is the most betraying humour: and nothing that puzzles a man leffe to find out then this. All the actions of his life are like for many

many things bodg'd in without any naturall cadence, or connexion at all. You shall tracke him all thorow like a Schooleboyes Theame, one piece from one author, and this from another, and joyne all in this generall, that they are none of his owne: You that observe his mouth not made for that tone, nor his face for that fimper: And it is his lucke that his finest things most mis-become him. If he affect the Gentleman as the humour most commonly lyes that way: not the least puntilio of fine man, but hee is strict in to a haire, even to

I 2 their

CHARACTEL

their very neglis which he cons as rule will not carry a knife him to wound reput and pay double a 1 ning, rather then ig question it. And he of this Ignobly and and Gentilely, & this feare to trespasse a the Gentill way, putt out most of al. It is a h runs thorow many t besides, but is an il-fav ostentation in all, thrives not. And the use of such men is, the good parts in a play.

45. A Pot-Poet

I S the dreggs of wit; yet mingled with good drink may have some relish. His Inspirations are more reall then others; for they doe but faine a god, but he ha's his by him. His verse runs like the Tap, and his invent on as the Barrel, ebs and flowes at the mercy of the spiggot. In thin drinke hee aspires not above a Ballad, but a cup of Sacke \ inflames him, and fets his Muse and Nose a fire together. The Presse is his Mint, and stampes him now and then a fixe pence or

I 3 two

two in reward of the bafer coyne his Pamphlet His workes would feared fell for three halfe pence though they are given of for three Shillings, but fo the pretty Title that allure the Country Gentleman for which the Printe maintaines him in Ale fortnight. His verses ar like his clothes miferable Cento's and patches, ye their pace is not altogethe fo hobbling as an Alma nacks. The death of a grea man, or the burning of house furnish him with an Argument, and th nine Muses are out strai in mourning gowne, an Mei

Melpomene cryes Fire, Fire. His other Poems are but Briefs in Rime, and like the poore Greekes collections to redeeme from captivity. He is a man now much imploy'd in commendations of our Navie, and a bitter inveigher against the Spaniard. His frequent's Workes goe out in fingle sheets, and are chanted from market to market, to a vile tune, and a worfe throat: whil'st the poore Country wench melts like her butter to heare them. And these are the Stories of some men of Tiburne: or a strange Monster out of Germany: or fitting in a Baw-ΙΔ dy-

dy-house, hee writes Gods Iudgements. He dropsaway at last in some obscure painted Cloth, to which himselfe made the Verses, and his life like a Canne too full spills, upon the bench. He leaves twenty shillings on the score, which my Hostesse loses.

46. A plausible man

I S one that would faine run an even path in the world, and jutt against no man. His endevour is not to offend, and his ayme the generall opinion. His conversation is a kinde of continued Complement, and his

his lilfe a practice of manners. The relation hee beares to others, a kinde of fashionable respect, not friendship, but friendlines, which is equall to all and generall, and his kindnesfes feldome exceed courtefies. Hee loves not deeper mutualities, because he would not take fides, nor hazard himselfe on displeasures, which he principally avoids. At your first acquaintance with him he is exceeding kinde and friendly, and at your twentieth meeting after, but friendly still. He ha's an excellent command over his patience and tongue, espe-

I 5 cially

cially the last, which h accommodates alwaies the times and persons, a speakes seldome what fincere, but what is civ. He is one that uses al co panies, drinkes all healt. and is reasonable coole all Religions. He confid who are friends to company, and speakes w where hee is fure to he of it againe. He can life to a foolish discourse w an applausive attention and conceale his Laugh at Non-sense. Silly n much honour and eftee him, because by his fa reasoning with them with men of underst

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ding, he puts them into an erronious opinió of themfelves, and makes them forwarder heereafter their owne discovery. Hee is one rather well thought on then belov'd, and that love hee ha's, is more of whole companies together then any one in particular. Men gratifie him not withstanding with a good report, and what-ever vices he ha's besides, yet having no enemies, he is fure to be an honest fellow.

47. A Bowle-Alley

I S the place where there are three things thrown away

Fortune. And it is here as in the Court, where the neerest are most spighted, and all blowes aym'd at the Toucher.

48. The Worlds wife Man

Is an able and fufficient wicked man, it is a proofe of his fufficiency that hee is not called wicked, but wife. A man wholy determin'd in himselfe and his owne ends, and his instrument: herein any thing that wil doe it. His friends are a part of his engines, and as they serve to his workes, us'd or laid by. Indeed

deed hee knowes not this thing of friend, but if hee give you the name, it is a finge he ha's a plot on you. Never more active in his businesses, then when they are mixt with some harme to others: and 'tis his best play in this Game to strike off and lie in the place. Succeffeful commonly in these undertakings, because he passes smoothly those rubs which others stumble at, as Conscience and the like: and gratulates himfelfe much in this advantage: Oathes and falshood the counts the neerest way, loves not by any meanes to goe about. Hee ha's

ha's many fine quips at this folly of plaine dealing, but his tush is greatest at Religion, yet hee uses this too, and Vertue, and good Words, but is leffe dangerously a Devil then a Saint. He ascribes all honesty to au unpractis'dnesse in the World: and Conscience a thing meerely for Children. Hee scornes all that are so filly to trust him, and onely not scornes his enemy; especially if as bad as himselfe: He feares him as a man well arm'd, and provided, but fets boldly on good natures, as the most vanquishable. One that seriously admires those worst Princes.

Princes, as Sforza, Borgia, and Richard the third: and cals matters of deep villany things of difficulty. To who murthers are but refolute AEts,&Treason a bushnesse of great consequence. One whom two or three Countries make up to this copleatnes, and he ha's traveled for the purpose. His deepest indearment is a communication of mischiefe, and then onely you have him fast. His conclusion is comonly one of these two, either a great Man, or hang'd.

49. A Surgeon

S one that ha's fome bufinesse about his Building

ding or little house of man whereof Nature is as it were the Tyler, and hee the Playsterer. It is ofter out of reparations, then an old Parsonage, and then he is fet on worke to patch it againe. Hee deales most with broken Commodities, as a broken Head or a mangled face; and his gaines are very ill got; for he lives by the hurts of the Common-wealth. He differs from a Physician as a fore do's from a disease, or the ficke from those that are not whole, the one diftempers you within, the other blifters you without. He complaines of the de-

cay of Valour in these dayes, and fighes for that flashing Age of Sword and Buckler; and thinkes the Law against Duels, was made meerly to wound his Vocation. Hee had beene long fince undone, if the charity of the Stewes had not relieved him, from whom he ha's his Tribute as duely as the Pope, or a wind-fall fometimes from a Taverne, if a quart Pot hit right. The rarenesse of his custome makes him pittilesse when it comes: and he holds a patient longer then our Courts a Cause. Hee tells you what danger you had beene in, if hee had staid

staid but a minute longer; and though it bee but a prickt finger, he makes of it much matter. He is a reafonable cleanely man, confidering the Scabs hee ha's to deale with, and your finest Ladyes now and then are beholding to him for their best dressings. curses old Gentlewomen. & their charity that makes his Trade their Almes, but his envie is never stir'd so much, as when Gentlemen goe over to fight upon Calice Sands : whom hee wishes drown'd e're they come there, rather then the French shall get his Cuftome.

50. A Prophane man

I S one that denies God as farre as the Law gives him leave, that is, onely does not fay fo in downeright Termes, for fo farre hee may goe. A man that does the greatest sinnes calmely, and as the ordinary actions of life, and as calmely discourses of it againe. He will tell you his bufinesse is to breake such a Commandement, and the breaking of the Commandement shall tempt him to it. His words are but so many vomitings cast up to the lothsomenesse of the

the hearers, onely those of his company loath it not. Hee will take upon him with oathes to pelt some tenderer man out of his company, and makes good fport at his conquest o're the Puritan foole. The Scripture supplies him for jest, and hee reades it of purpose to bee thus merry. He will proove you his fin out of the Bible, and then aske if you will not take that Authority: He never fees the Church but of purpose to sleepe in it: or when fome filly man preaches with whom he means to make sport, and is most jocundin the Church. One that

that nick-names Clergymen with all the termes of reproch, as Rat, Black-coate, and the like which he will be fure to keepe up, and never calls them by other. That fings Pfalms when he is drunke, and cryes God mercy in mockery; for hee must doe it. Hee is one feemes to dare God in all his actions, but indeed would out-dare the opinion of him, which would else turne him desperate: for Atheisme is the refuge of fuch finners, whose repentance would hee onely to hang them felves.

51. A Contemplative Man

I Sa Scholer in this great Vniversity the World; and the same, his Booke and Study. Hee cloysters not his Meditations in the narrow darkenesse of a Roome, but fends them abroad with his eyes, and his Braine travells with his Feet. He lookes upon Man from a high Tower, and fees him trulyer at this distance in his Infirmities and poorenesse. He fc rnes to mixe himselfe in mens actions, as he would to act upon a Stage, but fits aloft

loft on the Scaffold a cenfuring Spectator. Hee will not lose his time by being busie, nor make so poore a use of the world, as to hug and embrace it. Nature admits him as a partaker of her Sports, and askes his approbation as it were of her owne Workes, and uariety. Hee comes not in Company, because hee would not be folitary, but findes Discourfe enough with himselfe, and his owne thoughts are his excellent play-fellowes. Hee lookes not upon a thing as a yawning stranger at novelties; but his fearch is more mysterious and in-K ward

ward, and hee spels Heaven out of earth. He knits his observations together. and makes a Ladder of them all to climbe to God. He is free from uice, because he ha's no ocasion to imploy it, and is above those ends that makes men wicked. He ha's learnt all can heere bee taught him, and comes now to Heaven to see more.

52. A She precise Hypocrite.

I S one in whome good Women fuffer, and have their truth mis-interpreted by her folly.

She

She is one, she knowes not what her felfe if you aske her, but she is indeed one that ha's taken a toy at the fashion of religion, and is enamour'd of the Newfangle. Shee is a Nonconformist in a close Stomacher and Ruffe of Geneva Print, and her puritie confifts much in her Linnen. She ha's heard of the Rag of Rome, and thinkes it a uery fluttish Religion, and rayles at the Whore of Babilon for a uery naughty Woman. Shee ha's left her Virginity as a Relique of Popery, and marries in her Tribe without a Ring. Her devotion

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at the Church is much in the turning up of her eye; and turning downe the leafe in her Booke, when shee heares nam'd Chapter and Verse. When shee comes home, shee commends the Sermon for the Scripture, and two houres. She loves preaching better then praying, and of Prachers, Lecturers, and thinkes the Weeke dayes Exercise farre more edyfying then the Sundayes. Her oftest Gossippings Sabbath-dayes iourneyes, where (though an enemy to superstition) shee will goe in Pilgrimage five mile to a filenc'd Minister,

ster, when there is a better Sermon in her owne Parish. Shee doubts of the Virgin Marie's Salvation, and dares not Saint her, but knowes her owne place in heaven as perfectly, as the Pew shee ha's a key to. She is fo taken up with Faith, shee ha's no roome for Charity, and undestands no good Workes, but what are wrought on the Sampler. Shee accounts nothing Vices but Superstition, and an Oath, and thinkes Adultery a leffe finne, then to fweare by my Truely. Shee rayles at other Women by the K 3 names

names of Iezahel and Dalilah: and calls her owne daughters Rebecca and Abigal, and not Anne but Hannab. Sheefuffers them not to learne on the Virginals, because of their affinitie with the Organs, but is reconcil'd to the Bells for the Chymes fake, fince they were reform'd to the tune of a Pfalm. She overflowes so with the Bible, that she spils it upon every occasion, & will not Cudgell her Maides without Scripture. It is a question whether she is more troubled with the Divel, or the Divell with her: she is alwayes challenging and darring

ring him, and her weapon is the Practice of Piety. Nothing angers her fo much, that Women cannot preach, and in this point onely thinkes the Brownist erroneous: but wat shee cannot at the Church, shee does at the Table, where she prattles more then any against sense, and Antichrist, till a Capons wing filence her. She expounds the Priests of Baal, reading Ministers, and thinkes the Salvation of that Parish as desperate as the Turkes. She is a maine derider to her capacitie of those that are not her Preachers, and censures all Sermons but K 4 bad

bad ones. If her Husband be a Tradesman, she helpes him to customers, howfoever to good cheere, and they are a most faithfull couple at these meetings: for they never faile. Her Conscience is like others. Lust never satssied, and you might better answer Scotus then her Scruples. Shee is one that thinkes shee performes all her duty to God in hearing, and shewes the fruites of it in talking Shee is more fiery against the May-pole then her Husband, and thinkes hee might doe a Phineas his act to break the pate of the Fiddler She is an everlasting

lasting Argument; but I am weary of her.

53. A Scepticke in Religion.

I S one that hangs in the ballance with all forts of opinions, whereof not one but stirres him, and none fwayes him. A man guiltier of credulity then hee is taken to bee; for it is out of his beleefe of every thing, that hee fully beleeves nothing. Each Religion scarres him from it's contrary : none perfwades him to it selfe. Hee would be wholly a Christian, but that he is some-K 5 thing

thing of an Atheist, and wholly an Atheist, but that hee is partly a Christian; and a perfect Heretick, but that there are so many to distract him. He findes reafon in all opinions, truth in none: indeed the least reafon perplexes him, and the best will not satisfie him. Hee is at most a confus'd and wilde Christian, not specializ'd by any forme but capable of all. He uses the Lands Religion, because it is next him, yet he fees not why he may not take the other, but he chufes this, not as better, but because there is not a pin tr choose. He finds doubts

and scruples better then resolves them, and is alwayes too hard for himselfe. His learning is too much for his braine; and his iudgment too little for his lerning, & his overopinion of both spoiles all. Pity it was his mischance of being a scholler; for it do's only distract and irregulate him & the world by him. He hammers much in generall upon our opinions uncertainty, and the poffibility of erring makes him not uenture on what is true. Hee is troubled at this naturalnesse of Religion to Countries, that Protestantifme should bee borne so in .

in England, and Popery abroad, and that fortune and the Starres should so much share in it. He likes not this connexion of the Common-weale, and Divinity, and feares it may be an Arch-practice of State. In our differences with Rome he is strangely unfix't, and a new man every new day, as his last difcourse, Books, Meditations transport him. Hee could like the gray haires of Popery, did not some dotages there stagger him, he would come to us fooner, but our new name affrights him. Heistaken with their Miracles, but doubts an imposture;

posture; he conceives of our Doctrine better; but it feemes too empty and naked. Hee cannot drive into his fancy the circumscription of Truth to our corner, and is as hardly perswaded to thinke their old Legends true. He approves wel of our Faith, and more of their workes, and is fometimes much affected at the zeale of Amsterdam. His conscience interposes it selfe betwixt Duellers, and whilst it would part both, is by both wounded. He wil fomtimes propend much to us upon the reading a good Writer, and at Bellarmine recoiles as farre

farre backe againe, and the Fathers justle him from one fide to another. Now Sofinus and Vorstius afresh torture him, and he agrees with none worfe then himselfe. Hee puts his foot into Herefies tenderly as a Cat in the water, and pulls it out againe, and still something unanswer'd delayes, yet him he beares away some parcel of each, and you may fooner pick all Religions out of him then one. He cannot thinke fo many wife men should be in error, nor so many honest men out of the way and his wonder is doubled, when he fees thefe oppose

oppose one another. Hee hates autority as the Tyrant of reason, and you cannot anger him worse then with a Fathers dixit, and yet that many are not perswaded with reason, shall authorize this doubt. In sum, his whole life is a question, and his salvation a greater, which death only concludes, and then hee is resolu'd.

54. An Atturney.

H Is Ancient beginning was a blue coat, fince a livery, and his haching under a Lawyer; whence though but pen-feather'd, hee

hee hath now nested for himself, & with his hoorded pence purchast an Office. Two Deskes, and a quire of paper fet him up. where he now fits in state for all commers. Wee can call him no great Author. yet hee writes uery much and with the infamy of the Court is maintain'd in his Libels. Hee ha's fome fmatch of a Scholler, and vet uses Latine uery hardly, and lest it should accuse him, cuts it off in the midst and will not let it speake out. He is contrary to great men, maintained by his followers, that is, his poore country Clients, that wor-

ship

ship him more then their Landlord, and be they never fuch churles, he lookes for their courtefie. He first racks them foundly himfelfe, and then delivers them to the Lawier for execution. His looks are uery folicitous, importing much haste and dispatch, he is never without his hands full of businesse, that is, of paper. His skin becomes at last as dry as his parchment, and his face as intricate as the most winding cause. He talkes Statutes as fiercely, as if he had mooted feven yeers in the Inns of Court; when all his skil is stucke in his girdle, or in

in his office window. Stri and wrangling have mad him rich, and he is thank full to his benefactor, ar nourishes it. If he live in Country uillage, he mak all his neighbours god Subjects; for there The be nothing done but wh there is law for. His bi finesse gives him not lear to thinke of his conscienand when the time, terme of his life is goin out, for Doomes-day he fecure, for hee hopes h ha's a tricke to reven iudgment.

55. A Coward.

I S the man that is com-monly most fierce agaist the Coward, and labouring to take off this fuspition from himselfe: for the opinio of ualour is a good protection to those that dare not use it. No man is ualianter then he in civill company, and where he thinkes no danger may come on it, and is the readiest man to fall upon a drawer, & those that must not strike againe. Wonderfull exceptious and cholerick where he fees men are loth to give him occasion, and

and you cannot pacify him better then by quarrelling with him. The hotter you grow, the more temperate man is hee, he protests hee alwaies honour'd you, and the more you raile upon him, the more he honours you, and you threaten him at last into a uery honest quiet man. The fight of a fword wounds him more fenfibly then the stroke, for before that come hee is dead already. Every man is his master that beate, himand every man dares that knowes him. And he that dare doe this, is the only man can doe much with him: for his friend

friend hee cares not for, as a man that carries no fuch terror as his enemy, which for this cause only more potent with him of the two. And men fall out with him of purpose to get courtesies from him, and be brib'd againe to a reconcilement. A man in whome no fecret can bee bound up, for the apprehension of each danger loosens him, and makes him bewray both the roome and it. Hee is a Christian meerely feare hell of fire, and if any Religion could fright him more, would bee of that.

56. A Partiall man.

I S the opposite extreme to a Defamer, for the one speakes ill falsely, and the other well, and both flander the truth. Hee is one that is still weighing men in the scale of Comparisons, and puts his affection in the one hallance and that swayes. His friend alwayes shall doe best, and you shal rarely heare good of his enemy. Hee confiders first the man, and then the thing, and restraines all merit to what they deferve of him. Commendations hee effeemes

not the debt of Worth, but the requitall of kindnesse: and if you aske his reason, shewes his interest, and tells you how much hee is beholding to that Man. Hee is one that ties his iudgment to the Wheele of Fortune, and they determine giddily both alike. He preferres England before other countries, because he was borne there. and Oxford before other Vniversities, because hee was brought up there, and the best Scholler there, is one of his owne Colledge and the best Scholler there is one of his friends. Hee is a great favourer of great perions

persons, and his argument is still that which should be Antecedent, as he is in high place, therefore uertuous, he is prefer'd, therefore worthy. Never aske his opinion, for you shall heare but his faction, and he is indifferent in nothing but Conscience. Men esteeme him for this a zealous affectionate, but they mistake him many times, for he does it but to bee efreem'd fo. Of all men he is worst to write an Historie, for hee will praise a Seianus or Tiberius, and for some pettie respect of his, all posterity shall bee cozend.

57. A Trumpeter.

I S the Elephant with the great Trunke, for hee eates nothing but what comes through this way. His Profession is not so worthy as to occasion infolence, and yet no man fo much puftup. His faceis as Brazen as his Trumpet, and (which is worse) as a Fiddlers, from whom he differeth onely in this, that his impudence is dearer. The Sea of Drinke, and much wind make a storme perpetually in his Cheeks, and his looke is like his noyse, blustering and tempestuous

pestuous. Hee was whilome the found of Warre, but now of Peace; yet as terrible as ever, for wherefo ere he comes, they are fure to pay for't. He is the common attendant of glittering folkes, whether in the Court or Stage, where he is alwaies the prologues prologue. He is somewhat in the nature of a Hogshed shrillest when he is empty; when his belly is full, hee is quiet enough. No man proves life more to bee a blast, or himselfe a bubble and hee is like a counterfeit Bankrupt, thrives best when he is blowne up.

58. A

58. A vulgar-spirited Man.

S one of the heard of World. One that followes meerely the common crye, and makes it louder by one. A man that loves none but who are publikely affected, and bee will not be wifer then the rest of the Towne. That never ownes a friend after an ill name, or some generall imputation, though he knowes it most unworthy. That opposes to reason, Thus men say, and thus most doe, and thus the world goes, and thinkes

this enough to poyse the other. That worship men in place, and those onely, and thinkes all a great man speakes, Oracles. Much taken with my Lords iest, and repeates you it all to a fyllable. One that iustifies nothing out of fashion, nor any opinion out of the applauded way, that thinkes certainly all Spaniards and Iesuites uery uillaines, and is still cursiing the Pope and Spinola. One that thinkes the gravest Casfocke the best Scholler: and the best Clothes the finest man. That is taken onely with broad and obscene wit, and hisses any thing

thing to deepe for him. That cryes Chaucer for his Money above all our English Poets: because the uoice ha's gone so, and hee ha's read none. That is much ravisht with such a Noble mans courtesie, and would uenture his life for him, because he put off his Hat. One that is formost still to kisse the Kings hand, aud cryes God blesse bis Maiestie loudest. That rayles on all men condemn'd and out of favour, and the first that fayes away with the Traytors: yet struck with much ruth at Executions, and for pittie to see a man die, could L3

could kill the Hangman. That comes to London to fee it, and the pretty things in it, and the chiefe cause of his iourney the Beares: That measures the happines of the Kingdome be the cheapnes of corne; and conceives no harme of State, but il trading. Within this compasse too, come those that are too much wedg'd into the world, and have no lifting thoughts above those things; that call to thrive well, to doe well, and preferment only the grace of God. That ayme all Studies at this marke, & shew you poore Schollers as an example to táke

take heed by. That thinke the Prison and want, a Iudgement for some sinne, and never like well hereafter of a layle-bird. That know no other content but wealth, bravery, and the Towne-pleasures; thinke all else but idle speculation, and the Philosophers, mad-men. In short, men that are carried away with all outwardnesses, shewes, appearances, the streame; the people; for there is no man of worth but has a piece of fingularity, and fcornes fomething.

59. A Plodding Student.

I Sakind of Alchymist or Pesecuter of Nature, that would change the dull lead of his brain into finer mettle with fuccesse many times as unprosperous, or at least not quitting the cost, to witte, of his owne Oyle and Candles. He ha's a strange forc't appetite to Learning, and to atchive it brings, nothing but patience and a body. His Study is not great, but continuall, and confifts much in the fitting up tillafter midnight in a rug gowne, and a Night-

Night-cap, to the uanquishing perhaps of some fixe lines: yet what he ha's, he ha's perfect, for he reads it fo long to understand it, till he gets it without Booke. Hee may with much induftry make a breach into Logicke, and arive at some ability in an Argument: but for politer Studies hee dare not skirmish with them, and for poetry accounts it impregnable. His Invention is no more then the finding out of his papers, and his few gleanings there, & his disposition of them is as just as the bookbinders, a setting or glewing of them together. Hee

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is a great discomforter of young students, by telling them what travell it ha's cost him, and how often his braine turn'd at Philofophy, and makes others feare studying as a cause of Duncery. Hee is a man much given to apothegms which serve him for wit, and feldome breakes any Iest, but which belong'd to fome Lacedemonian or Romane in Lycosthenes. Hee is like a dull Cariers horse, that wil goe a wholeweeke together but never out of a foot-pace: and hee that fets forth on the Saturday shall overtake him.

60.A

60. A fordid rich man.

I S a begger of a faire e-ftate: of whose wealth wee may fay as of other mens vnthrfitinesse, that it ha's brought him to this: when he had nothing, hee liv'd in another kind of fathion. He is a man whom men hate in his owne behalfe, for using himselfe thus, and yet being upon himselfe, it is but instice; for he deserves it. Euery accession of a fresh heape bates him so much of his allowance, and brings him a degree neerer starving. His body had beene long fince

fince desperate, but for the reparation of other mens tables, where hee hoords meate in his belly for a moneth, to maintaine him in hunger fo long. His clothes were never young in our memorie: you might make long Epocha's from them, and put them into the Almanack with the deare yeare, and the great frost, and he is knowne by them longer then his face. He is one never gave almes in his life, and yet is as charitable to his Neighbour as himselfe. Hee will redeeme a penny with his reputation, and lose all his friends to boote : and his reason

reason is he will not be undone. He never payes any thing, but with strictnesse of law, for feare of which onely he steales not. Hee loves to pay short a shilling or two in a great fum, and is glad to gaine that, when he can no more. He never fees friend but in a iourney to fave the charges of an Inne, and then onely is not ficke: and his friends never fee him, but to abuse him. He is a fellow indeed of a kind of frantick thrift, and one of the strangest things that wealth can worke.

61.A

61. Pauls Walke.

I S the Lands Epitome, or you may cal it the leffer Ile of Great Brittaine It is more then this, the whole worlds Map, which you may heere discerne in it's perfect'st motion iustling and turning. It is a heape of stones and men with a vast confusion of Languages, and were the Steeple not sanctified, no thing liker Babel. The noyfe in it is like that o Bees, a strange humming of buzze-mixt of walking tongues and feete: It is a kinde of still roare or louc whifpe

hisper. It is the great Exnange of all discourse, and a husines whatsoever but here stirring and a foote. t is the Synod of all pates oliticke, joynted and laid ogether in most serious ofture, and they are not alfe to butte at the Parament. It is the Anticke f tailes to tailes, and ackes to backes, and for izards you need goe no arther then faces. It is the Market of young Lectuers, whom you may cheaen here at all rates and fies. It is the generall Mint f al famous lies, which are iere likethelegends of Poery, first coyn'd and stampt ın

selfe lesse reall then his Title. His nertue is that hee was his Fathers fon, and all the expectation of him to beget another. A man that lives meerely to preferve anothers memorie, and let us know who died to many yeares agoe. One of iust as much useas his Images: onely he differs in this that hee can speake himfelfe, and fave the fellow of Westminster a labour: and hee remembers nothing better then what was out of hislife: His Grandfather and their acts are his difcourse, and he tells them with more glory then they did them, and it is well they

they did enough, or els he had wanted matter. His other studies are his sports and those uices that are fit for Great men. Every uanity of his ha's his officer, and is a ferious imployment for his fervants. Hee talkes loud and baudily, and scurvily, as a part of state, and they heare him with reverence. All good qualities are below him, and especially learning except some parcels of the Chronicle, and the writing of his name, which hee learnes to write, not to be read. Hee is meerely of his fervants faction and their instrument for their friends and

and enemies, and is alwaies least thankt for his owne courtefies. They that foole him most, doe most with him, and he little thinkes how many laugh at him, barehead. No man is kept in ignorance more of himselfe and men, for he heares nought but flatterie, and what is fit to be spoken: truth with fo much preface, that it loses it selfe. Thus hee lives till his Tombe be made ready, and is then a grave Statue to posterity.

63. A Cooke.

He Kitchin is his Hell
and hee the Divell in
it,

it, where his meate and he fry together. His Revennues are showr'd downe from the fat of the Land, and he enterlards his owne grease among to help the drippings. Cholericke he is, not by nature so much as his Art, & it it a shrewd temptation that the chopping knife is so neere. His weapons ofter offensive, are a messe of hotte broth and scalding water, and woe be to him that comes in his way. In the Kitchin he will domineere, and rule the roste, in spight of his Master, and curses in the uery Dialect of his Calling. His labour is meere blustring

blustring and furie, and his Speech like that of Sailers in a storme, a thousand bufinesses at once, yet in all this tumult hee do's not love combustion, but will hee the first man that shall goe and quench it. He is never good Christian till a hizzing Pott of Ale ha's flak't him, like Water cast on a firebrand, and for that time he is tame and disposfest. His cunning is not small in Architecture, for he builds strange Fabricks in Paste, Towres and Caftles, which are offered to the affault of ualiant teeth and like Darius his Palace in one Banquet demolift

list. He is a pittilesse murderer of Innocents, and he mangles poore foules with unheard of tortures, and it is thought the Martyrs persecutions were devised from hence, sure we are, Saint Lawrence his Gridiron came out of his Kitchin. His best facultie is at the Dreffer, where hee feemes to have great skill in the Tactikes, ranging his Dishes in order Militarie: and placing with great difcretion in the fore-front meates more strong and hardy, and the more cold and cowardly in the reare, as quaking Tarts, and quivering Custards, and such milke-

milke-sop Dishes which scape many times the fury of the encounter. But now the second Course is gone up, and he downe into the Seller, where he drinks and sleeps till source a clocke in the afternoone, and then returnes againe to his Regiment.

64. A Bold forward Man

Is a lustie fellow in a crow'd, that's beholding more to his elbow then his leggs, for he do's not goe but thrusts well. Hee is a good shuster in the world, wherein he is so soft putting forth,

forth, that at length he puts on. He can doe fomethings but dare doe much more, and is like a desperate soldier, who will affault any thing where he is fure not to enter. He is not so well opinion'd of himselfe, as industrious to make other; and thinkes no uice so preiudiciall as blushing. Hee is still citing for himselfe, that a candle should not be hid under a bushell; and for his part, he will be fure not to hide his, though his candle be but a snuffe or Rushcandle. These few good parts he ha's, he is no niggard in displaying, and is like some needy flanting Gold-

Gold-fmith, nothing in the inner roome, but all on the cup-boord: If hee bee a scholler, he ha's commonly stept into the Pulpit before a degree; yet into that too before he deferu'd it. Hee never deferres St Maries beyond his regencie, and his next Sermon is at Pauls Crosse, and that printed. He loves publike things alife: and for any folemne entertainment he will find a mouth, find a speech who will. He is greedy of great acquaintance and many, and thinkes it no small advancement to rife to bee known. He is one that ha's all the great names at Court

Court at his fingers ends, and their lodgings and with a fawcy MyLord will falute the best of them. His talke at the table like Reniamins messe, fiue times to his part, and no argument shuts him out for a quarrellour. Of all difgraces he indures not to be Non-plust and had rather flye for Sanctuary to Non-sense, which few can descry, then to nothing which all. His boldnesse is beholden to other mens modesty, which rescues him many times from a Baffle, yet his face is good Armour, and he is dasht out of anything fooner then Countenance.

M 2 Grof-

Groffer conceits are puzzel'd in him for a rare man; and wifer men, though they know him, yet take him in for their pleasure, or as they would doaSculler for being next at hand. Thus preferment at last stumbles on him, because he is still in the way. His Companions that flouted him before, now envy him, when they fee him come ready for Scarlet, whilst themselves lye Musty in their old Clothes and Colledges.

65. A Baker.

O man verifies the Proverbe more, that

it is an Almef-deed to punish him: for his penalty is a Dole, and do's the Beggers as much good astheir Dinner. He abhorrs therefore workes of Charitie. and thinkes his Bread cast away when it is given to the poore. He loves not Iustice neither, for the weighscales sake, and hates the Clarke of the Market as his Executioner: yet hee findes mercy in his offences, and his Basket onely is sent to Prison. Marry a Pillory is his deadly enemy, and hee never heares well after.

 \mathbf{M}_3 66. $\boldsymbol{\mathscr{A}}$

66. A Pretender to Learning.

I S one that would ma then himselfe; for thou he knownothing, he wou not have the world kno fo much. He conceits n thing in Learning but t opinion, which he feek to purchase without though hee might wi lesse labour cure his ign rance, then hide it. He indeed a kinde of Scholle Mountebanke, and his A our delusion. He is tric out in all the accoutr ments of Learning, and

the first encounter none passes better. He is oftner in his study, then at his Booke, and you cannot pleasure him better, then to deprehend him. Yet he heares you not til the third knocke, and then comes out very angry, as interrupted. You finde him in his Slippers, and a Pen in his eare, in which formality he was a fleep. His Table is spred wide with some Claffick Folio, which is as constant to it as the carpet, and hath lain open in the same Page this halfe yeere. His Candle is alwayes a longer fitter up then himselfe, and the boast of his M 4 Win-

Window at Midnight, He walkes much alone in the Posture of Meditation and ha's a Book still before his face in the fields. His pocket is feldome without a Greeke Testament or Hebrew Bible, which he opens onely in the Church, and that when some stander by lookes over. He ha's fentences for Company, some scatterings of Seneca and Tacitus, which are good upon all occasions. If he read any thing in the morning, it comes up all at dinner: and as long as that lasts, the discourse is his. He is a great Plagiarie of Taverne-wit: and comes

to Sermons onely that he may talke of Austin. His Parcels are the meere scrapings from Company, yet he complaines at parting what time he has loft. He is wondroufly capricious to seeme a judgement, and listens with a sowre attention, to what he underflands not: He talkes much of Scaliger and Causabone, and the Iesuites, and prefers some unheard of Dutch name before them all. He ha's verses to bring in upon these and these hints, and it shall goe hard but he will wind in his opportunity. He is criticall in a language he cannot M 5 confter,

conster, & speaks seldome under Arminius in Divinity. His businesse and retirement and caller away is his Study, and he protests no delight to it comparable. He is a great Nomenclator of Authors, which hee ha's read in generall in the Catalogue, and in particular in the Title, and goes feldome to farre as the Dedication. Hee never talkes of any thing but learning and learnes all from talking. Three incounters with the fame men pumpe him, and then he onely puts in, or gravely fayes nothing. He ha's taken paines to be an Asse, though not to be a Schol-

Scholler, and is at length discovered and laught at.

67. A poore man

Is the most impotent man: though neither blind nor lame, as wanting the more necessary limmes of life, without which limmes are a burden. A man unsenc't and unsheltered from the gusts of the world, which blow all in upon him, like an un-rooft house: and the bitterest thing hee suffers, is his neighbours. All men put on to him a kind of churlisher

lisher fashion, and even more plausible natures churlish to him: as who are nothing advantag'd by his opinion. Whom men fall out with before-hand to prevent friendship, and his friends too, to prevent ingagements, or if they owne him, 'tis in private, and a by-roome, and on condition not to know them before company. All vice put together, is not halfe so scandalous, nor sets off our acquaintance further, and even those that are not friends for ends, doe not love any dearenesse with fuch men: The least courtesies are upbraided to him and

and himselfe thank't for none: but his best services suspected, as handsome sharking, & trickes to get money. And we shall obferve it in knaves themfelves, that your beggerliest knaves are the greatest, or thought fo at least, for those that have witte to thrive by it, have art not to feeme fo. Now a poore man has not vizardenough to maske his vices, nor ornament enough to set forth his vertues · but both are naked and unhandsome: and though no man is neceffitated to more il, yetno masill is leffe excus'd but it thought a kind of impudence

dence in him to be vitious, and a presumption above his fortune. His good parts lye dead upon his hands, for want of matter to employ them, and at the best are not commended, but pittied, as vertues ill plac't and we say of him, 'Tis an honest man, but 'tis pitty: and yet those that call him fo, will trust aknave before him. He is a manthat ha's the truest speculation of the world, because all men shew to him in their plainest, and worst, as a man they have no plot on, by appearing good to:whereas rich men are entertaind with a more holly day behaviour,

haviour, and see onely the best we can dissemble. He is the onley hee that tries the true strength of wisedome, what it can doe of it selfe without the helpe of fortune: that with a great deale of vertue conquers extremities, and with a great deale more his owne impatience, and obtaines of himself not to hate men.

68. A Herald

I S the Spawne, or indeed but the refultancy of Nobilitie, and to the making of him went not a Generation, but a Genealogie. His Trade is Honour

nour, and he sells it, and gives Armes himselfe, though hee be no Gentleman. His Bribes are like those of a corrupt Iudge, for they are the prices of blood. Hee feemes very rich in discourse, for hee tels you of whole fields of Gold and Silver, O'r and Argent, worth much in French, but in English nothing. He is a greater diver in the streames or issues of Gentry, & not a by-Channell or Bastardescaps him, yea he do's with them like fome shamelesse Queane, fathers more children on them, then ever they begot. His Trafficke is a kind

of Pedlery ware, Scutchions, and Pennons and little Daggers, and Lions, fuch as children esteeme & Gentlemen: but his pennyworths are rampant, for you may buy three whole Brawnscheaperthen three Boares heads of him painted. He was sometimes the terrible Coat of Mars, but now for more mercifull Battels in the Tilt-yeard, where whofoever is victorious, the spoiles are his. He is an Art in England, but in Wales Nature. where they are borne with Heraldry in their mouthes, and each Name is a Pedegree.

69.The

69. The Common singing-men

Re a bad Society, and yet a company of good Fellowes, that roare deepe in the Quire, deeper in the Taverne. They are the eight parts of speech, which goe to the Syntaxis of Service, and, are distinguish't by their noyses much like Bells, for they make not a Confort, but a Peale. Their pastime or recreation is praiers, their exercise drinking, yet herein fo religiously adicted that they serve God oftest when they are drunke. Their humanity

manity is a legge to the Refidencer, their learning a Chapter, for they learne it comonly before they read it, yet the old hebrew names are little beholden to them, for they mif-call them worse then one another. Though they never expound the Scripture, they handle it much, & pollute the Gospell with two things, their Conversation and their thumbes. Vpon worky dayes, they behave themselves at Prayers as at their pots, for they swallow them downe in an instant. Their Gownes are lac'd comonly with Areamings of ale, the superfluities of a

cup or throat above meafure. Their skill in melody makes them the better companions abroad, and their Anthemes abler to fing Catches. Long liv'd for the most part they are not, especially the base, they over-flow their banke fo oft to drowne the Organs. Briefly, if they escape arresting, they dye constantly in Gods Service; and to take their death with more patience, they have Wine and Cakes at their Funerall: and now they keepe the Church a great deale better, & helpe to fill it with their bones as before with their noyfe.

ė

70. A Shop-keeper.

His shop is his welftuft Booke, and himselfe the Title-page of it, or Index. He vtters much to all men, though he sels but to a few, and intreats for his owne necessities, by asking others what they lacke. No man speakes more and no more, for his words are like his Wares, twenty of one fort, and he goes over them alike to all commers. He is an arrogant commender of his owne things; for whatfoever hee shewes you, is the best in the Towne. though

CHARACTI

though the worst shop. His Conscie a thing, that wou layde upon his ha he was forc't to pu and makes great u nesty to professe u tels you lyes by re not minding, as the to sell in, and the L he spent most of h tolearne. Heneve fo truely, as when he would use you as ther, for he would brother; and in h thinkesitlawfull F gion is much in th

> of his customers. deed the Pander t by a mif-interpret

of Scripture makes a gaine of his godlinesse. He is your slave while you pay him ready money, but if hee once be-friend you, your Tyrant, and you had better deserve his hate then his trust.

71. A Blunt man

Is one whose wit is better pointed then his behaviour, and that course, & impollisht not out of ignorance so much as humour. He is a great enemy to the fine Gentleman, and these things of Complement, & hates ceremony in conversations, as the Puritanin Religion.

ligion. Hee distinguishes not betwixt faire and double-dealing, & suspects all smoothnes for the dresse ofknavery. Hestarts at the encounter of a Salutation as an affault, and befeeches you in choller to forbeare your courtesie. He loves not any thing in Discourse that comes before the purpose, and is alwaies suspicious of a Preface. Himselfe falls rudely stil on his matter without any circumstance, except he use an old Proverbe for an introduction. He fweares old-out-ofdate innocent othes, as by the Masse, by our Lady, and fuch like, and though there

be Lords present, he cryes My Masters. Hee is exceedingly in love with his Humour, which makes him alwayes professe and proclaime it, and you must take what hee fayes patiently, because bee is a plaine man. His nature is his excuse still, and other mens Tyrant: for he must speake his minde, and that is his worst, and craves your pardon most injuriously for not pardoning you. His Iests best become him, because they come from him rudely and unaffected: and he ha's the lucke commonly to have them famous. Hee is one that will doe more

more then hee will speake, and yet speake more then hee will heare: for though he love to touch others, he is touchy himselfe, and seldome to his owne abuses replyes but with his Fists. He is as squeazy of his commendations, as his courtefie, and his good word is like an Elogie in a Satyre. Hee is generally better favour'd then hee favours, as being commonly well expounded in his bitternesse, and no man speaks treason more fecurely. He chides great men with most boldnesse, and is counted for it an honest fellow. Hee is grumbling much in the be-

behalfe of the Common-wealth, and is in prison oft for it with credit. He is generally honest, but more generally thought so, and his downe-rightnesse credits him, as a man not well bended & crookned to the times. In conclusion, he is not easily bad, in whom this quality is nature, but the counterseit is most dangerous, since hee is difguis'd in a humour, that professes not to disguise.

72. A handsome Hostesse.

I S the fairer commendation of an Inne, above the faire Signe, or faire N 2 Lodg-

Lodgings: She is the Loadstone that attracts men of Iron, Gallants and Roarers, where they cleave fometimes long, and are not easily got off. Lipps are your wel-come, and your entertainement her company, which is put into the reckoning too, and is the dearest parcell in it: No Citizens wife is demurer then shee at the first greeting, nor drawes in her mouth with a chaster simper, but you may be more familiar without distaste, and shee do's not startle at Bawdry. She is the confusion of a Pottle of Sacke more then would have beene

beene spent else-where, and her little Iugs are accepted to have her Kisse excuse them. She may be an honest woman, but is not beleev'd so in her Parish, and no man is greater a Insidell in it then her Husband.

73. A Criticke

Is one that ha's speld over a great many of Bookes, and his observation is the Orthographie. Hee is the Surgeon of old Authors, & heales the wounds of dust and ignorance. Hee converses much in fragments and Defunt multa's, and if hee piece it up with N 2 two

two Lines, hee is more proud of that Booke then the Author. Hee runnes over all Sciences to peruse their Syntaxis, and thinkes all Learning compris'd in writing Latine. Hee tastes Styles, as some discreeter Palats doe Wine; and tels you which is Genuine, which Sophisticate and bastard. His owne phrase is a Miscellany of old words deceas'd long before the Cæsars, and entoomb'd by Varro, and the modern'st man hee followes, is Plautus. Hee writes Omneis at length, and quidquid, and his Gerund is most inconformable. Hee is a trouble trou-

roublesome vexer of the lead, which after so long paring must rise up to the ludgement of his castigatims. He is one that makes al Bookes sell dearer, whil's he swells them into Folio's with his comments.

74. ASergeant or Catch-pole.

I S one of Gods Iudgements; and which our Roarers doe onely conceive terrible. Hee is the properest shape wherein they fancy Satan; for hee is at most but an Arrester, and Hell a Dungeon. Hee is the Creditors Hawke, wherewith they seaze up-

on flying Birds, and fetch them againe in his Tallons. He is the period of young Gentlemen, or their full stop, for when hee meets with them they can goe no farther. His Ambush is a Shop-Stall, or close Lane, and his Affault is cowardly at your backe. Hee refpits you in no place but a Taverne, where hee fels his Minutes dearer then a Clock-maker. The common way to runne from him, is thorow him, which is often attempted and atchieved, and no man is more beaten out of Charity. He is one makes the streete more dangerous then

then the High-wayes, and men goe better provided in their walkes then their Iourney. Hee is the first handfell of the young Rapiers of the Templers: and they are as proud of his repulse, as an Hungarian of killing a Turke. He is a moveable Prison, and his hands two Manacles hard to bee fiel'd off. He is an occasioner of disloyall thoughts in the Commonwealth, for he makes men hate the Kings Name worse then the Devils.

75. An ordinarie honest Fellow

I S one whom it cocernes to be call'd honest, for if hee were not this, he were · nothing: and yet he is not this neither: But a good dull vicious fellow, that complyes well with the deboshments of the time. and is fitt for it: One that ha's no good part in him to offend his company, or make him to bee suspected a proud fellow: but is fociably a dunce, and fociably a drinker. That do's it faire and above boord without legerdemaine, and neither shark es

sharkes for a cup nor a reckoning. That is kinde or'e his beere, and protests hee loves you, and beginnes to you againe, and loves you againe. One that quarrells with no man, but for not pledging him, but takes all absurdities, and commits as many, and is no tell-tale next morning, though hee remember it. One that will fight for his friend if hee heare him abused, and his friend commonly is he that is most likely, and hee lifts up many a lugge in his defence. Hee railes against none but censurers, against whom he thinkes hee railes lawfully, and censurers are

all those that are bests then himselfe. These good properties qualifie him for honesty enough, and raise him high in the Ale-house commendation, who, if he had any other good quality, would bee named by that. But now for refugehe is an honest man, and hereafter a sot: onely those that commed him, thinke not so, and those that commend him, are honest sel-lowes.

76. An Vniverstie Dunne

I S a Gentlemans follower cheaply purchas'd, for his owne mony ha's hired him.

\cdot ²CHARACTERS.

Hee is an inferiour Creditor of some ten shillings or downewards, contracted for Horse-hire, or perchance for drinke, too weake to be put in Suite, and he arrests your modefty. Hee is now very expensive of his time, for hee will waite upon your Staires a whole Afternoone, and dance attendance with more patience then a Gentleman-Viher. Hee is a fore beleaguerer of Chambers, and affaults them fometimes with furious knockes: yet findes ftrong refiftance commonly, and is kept out. Hee is a great complayner of Schol-

Schollers loytering hee is fure never to them within, and ye is the chiefe cause times that makes 1 study. He grumb ingratitude of men, t shunne him for his nesse, but indeed it owne fault, for hee great an upbrayder. man puts them more their braine then he; by shifting him off, t learne to shift in thew d. Some choose their roc a purpose to avoide his surprizals, and thinke the best commodity in them his Prospect. He is like a rejected acquaintance, hunts those

those that care not for his company, and hee knowes it well enough; and it will not keepe away. The sole place to supple him, is the Buttery, where hee takes grievous use upon your Name, and hee is one much wrought with good Beere and Rhetoricke. Hee is a man of most unfortunate voyages, and no Gallant walkes the streets to lesse purpose.

77. A stayed Man

I S a man. One that ha's taken order with him-felfe, and fets a rule to those law-

lawlefneffes within him. Whose life is distinct and in Method, and his Actions as it were cast up before. Not loos'd into the Worlds vanities, but gathered up and contracted in his station. Not scatter'd into many pieces of busineffes, but that one course hee takes, goe through with. A man firme and standing in his purposes, nor heav'd off with each winde and passion. That squares his expence to his Coffers, and makes the Totall first, and then the Items. One that thinkes what hee does, and does what he sayes, and foresees what

what hee may doe, before hee purposes. One whose (if I can) is more then anothers; affurance, and his doubtfull tale before fome mens protestations. That is confident of nothing in futurity, yet his conjectures oft true Prophesies. That makes a pause still betwixt his eare and beleefe, and is not too hastly to say after others: One whose Tongue is strunge up like a Clocketil the time, and then strickes, and fayes much when hee talkes little. That can fee the Truth betwixt two wranglers; and fees them agree even in that they fall

out upon. That speakes no Rebellion in a bravery, or talkes bigge from the spirit of Sacke. A man coole and temperate in his passions, not easily betrai'd by his choller: That vies not oath with oath, nor heate withheat: but replies calmly to an angry man, and is too hard for him too. That can come fairely off from Captaines companies: and neither drinke nor quarrell. One whom no ill hunting fends home discontented. and makes him fweare at his dogs and family. One not hasty to pursue the new Fashion, nor yet affectedly true to his old round Bree-

Breeches. But gravely handsome, and to his place, which fuites him better then his Taylor; Active in the World without difquiet, and carefull without mifery: yet neither ingulft in his pleafures, nor a feeker of businesse, but ha's his houre for both. A man that feldome laughs violently, but his mirth is a cheerefull looke. Of a compos'd and fettled countenance, not fet nor much alterable with fadnesse or joy. He affects nothing fo wholly, that he must bee a miserable man when he lofes it: but fore-thinks what will come hereafter, and **fpares**

spares Fortune his thankes and curses. One that loves his credit, not this word Reputation; yet can fave both without a Duell: whose entertainements to greater men are respectfull, not complementary, and to his friends plaine, not rude. A good Husband, Father, Master: that is without doting, pampring, familiarity. A man well poys'd in all humours, in whom nature shewd most Geometry, and hee ha's not spoyl'd the Worke. A man of more wisedome then wittinesse, and braine then fancy; and abler to any thing then to make Verses.

78. A Suspitious, or Iealous Man

S one that watches him-felfe a mischiefe, and keepes a leare eye still, for feare it should escape him. A man that fees a great deale more in every thing then is to be seene, and yet he thinkes he fees nothing: His owne eye stands in his light. Hee is a fellow commonly guilty of some weakneffes, which he might conceale if hee were carelesse: Now his over-diligence to hide them, makes men pry the more. Howfoever hee imagines you have found him.

him, and it shall goe hard but you must abuse him whether you wil or no. Not a word can bee spoke, but nips him somewhere: not a jest thrown out, but he will make it hitt him; You shall have him goe fretting out of company, with some twenty quarrels to every man, stung and gall'd, and no man knowes leffe the occasion then they that have given it. To laugh before him is a dangerous matter, for it cannot be at any thing, but at him, and to whisper in his company plaine conspiracy. Hee bids you speake out, and hee will anfwere you, when you thought not

not of him: Hee expostulates with you in paffion, why you should abuse him, and explaines to your ignorance wherein, and gives you very good reason, at last, to laugh at him hereafter. He is one still accusing others when they are not guilty, and defending himselfe, when hee is not accufed: and no man is undone more with Apologies, wherein he is fo elaborately excessive, that none will beleeve him, and he is never thought worse of, then when he ha's given fatisfaction: Such men can never have friends, because they cannot trust so farre: and this

this humour hath this infection with it, it makes a men to them suspitious: I conclusion, they are me alwayes in offence and veration with themselves are their neighbours, wrong ing others in thinking the would wrong them, and themselves most of all, it thinking they deserve it.

FINIS.

